

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.83



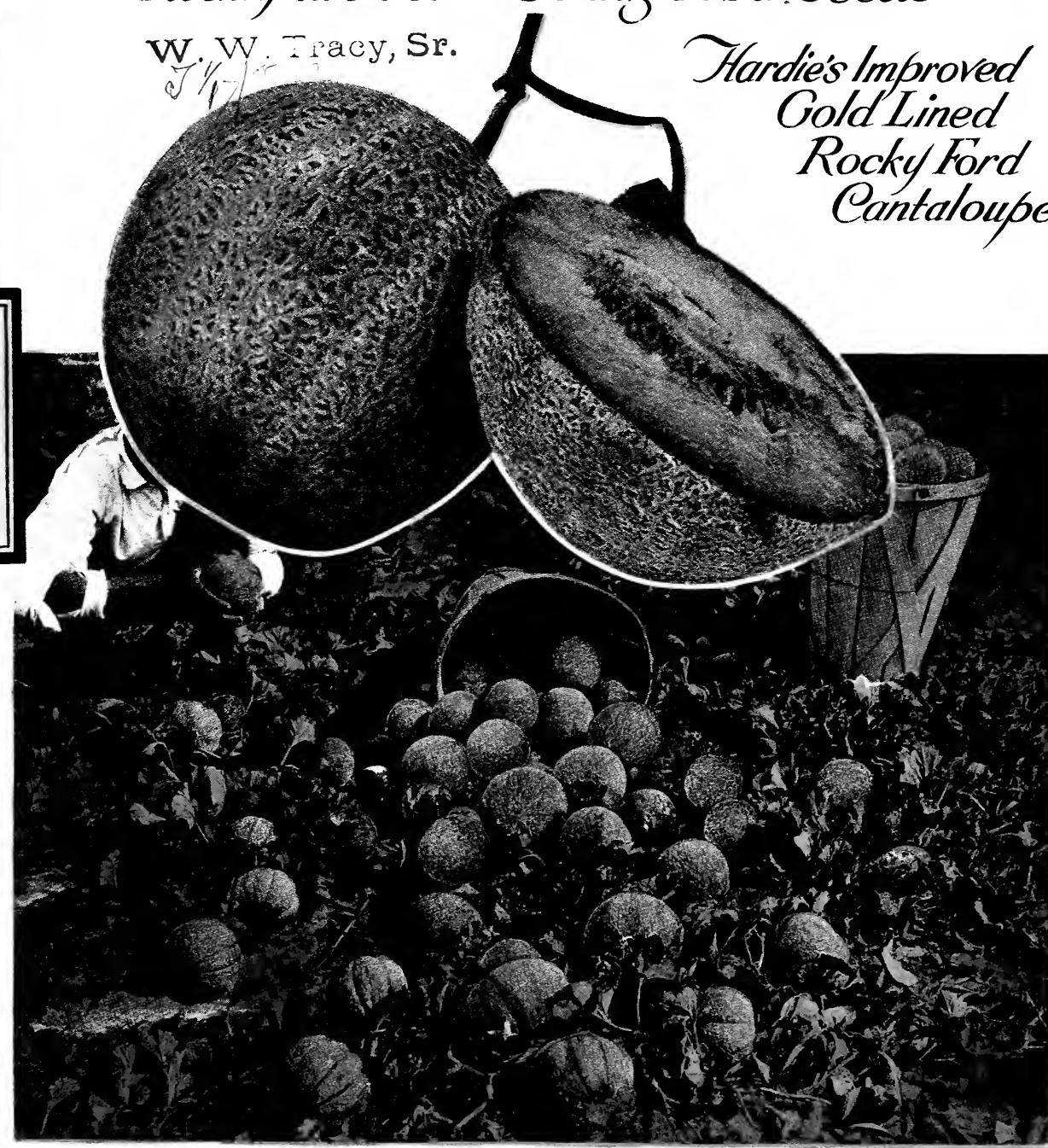
ANNUAL 1921 CATALOG
Vegetable **SEEDS** and
Field Flower
"Twenty-two Years Selling Good Seeds"

W. W. Tracy, Sr.

J. H. Tracy

1000

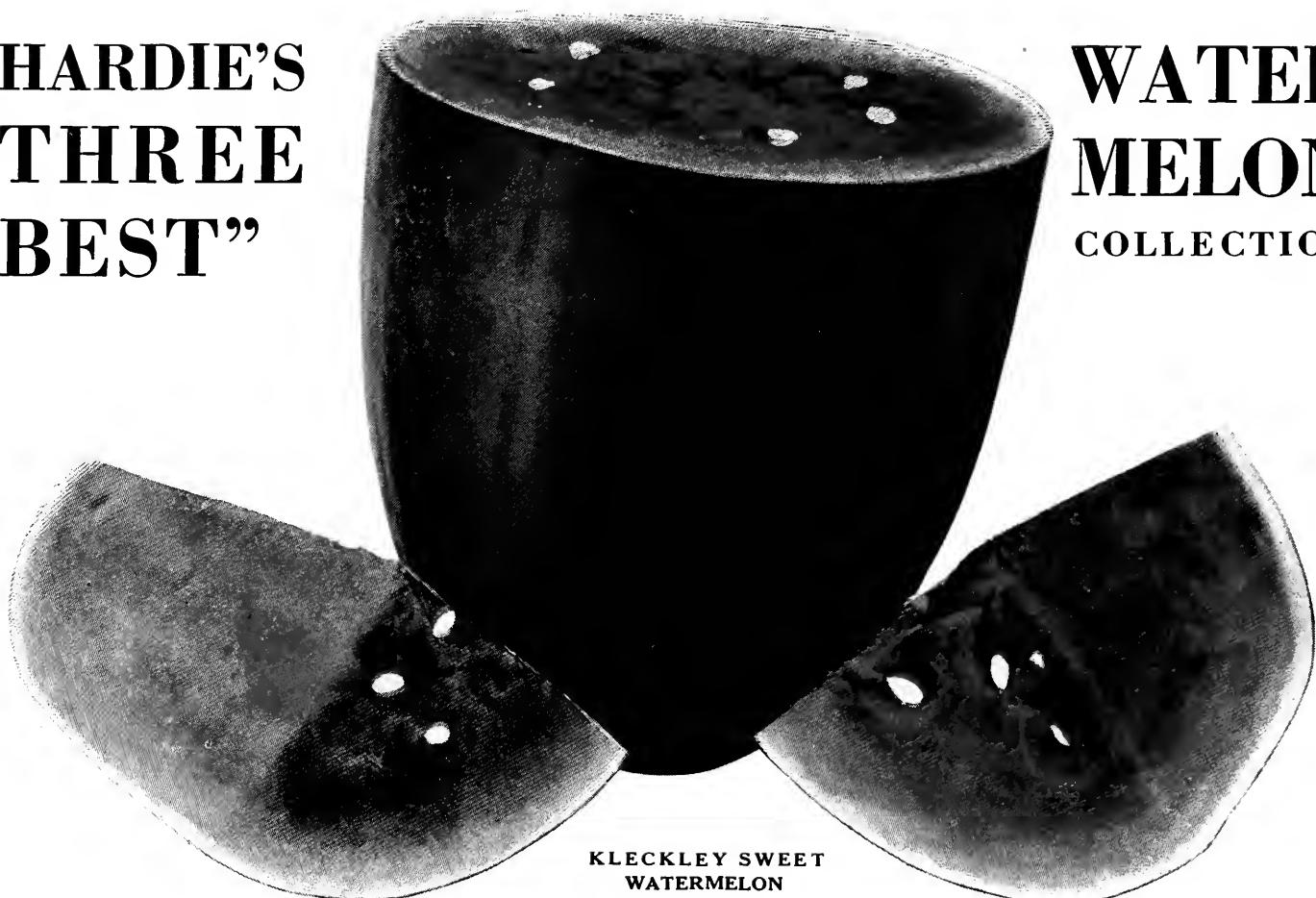
*Hardie's Improved
Gold Lined
Rocky Ford
Cantaloupe*



DAVID HARDIE SEED COMPANY.
DALLAS, TEXAS

HARDIE'S "THREE BEST"

WATER MELON COLLECTION

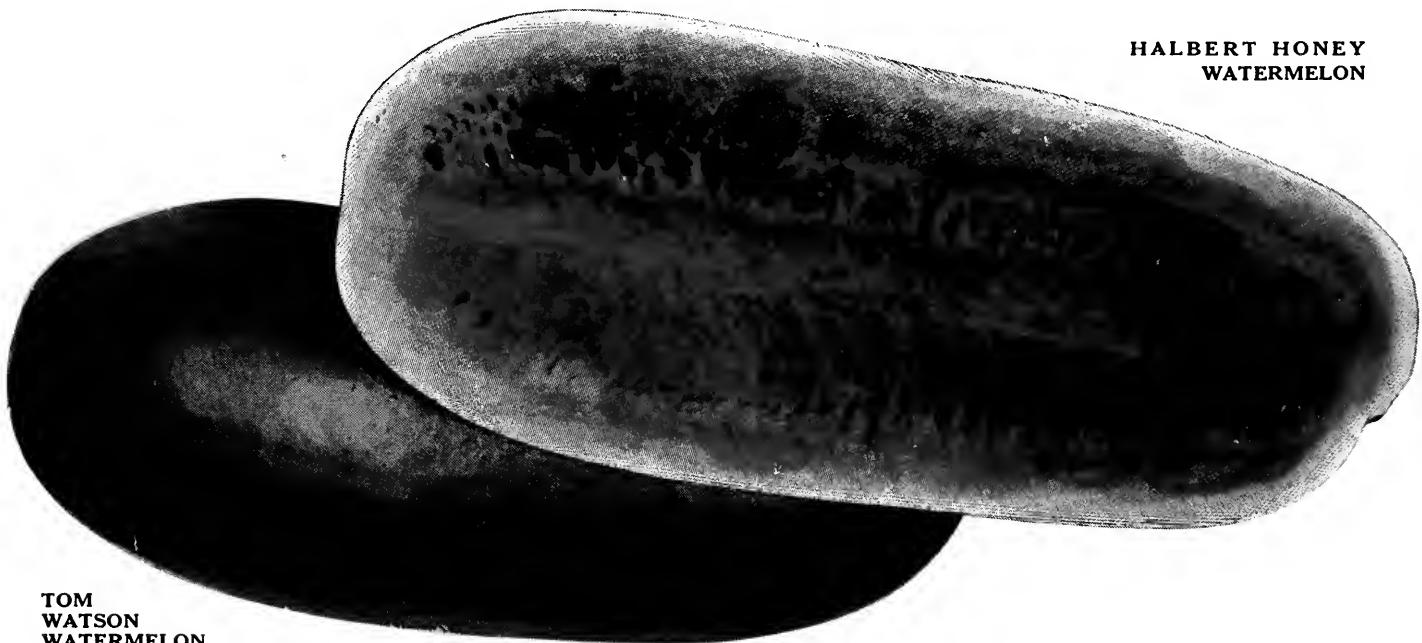


Hardie's "THREE BEST" Watermelon Collection

We have combined three of the best and most popular Melons in this collection

An ounce package of each Melon pictured
on this page sent to you postpaid - - - **25c**

HALBERT HONEY
WATERMELON



TOM
WATSON
WATERMELON

DEPENDABILITY

Twenty-two years selling good seed and rendering good service to our customers have proven the dependability of Hardie Seeds and Service. No Seed House could grow as rapidly as we have without the confidence of its customers and the help of those customers in boosting. It is the good will and boosting our customers have given us that we appreciate, and we are at all times using our best efforts to show our appreciation by supplying you with better seeds and rendering real seed service. **The dependability of Hardie Seeds is Your Crop Insurance.** Your early order will be appreciated and you will be satisfied we are sure.

Yours very truly,

DAVID HARDIE SEED CO.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity or productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crops grown therefrom. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

BLUE STAR VEGETABLE SEED

The Seedsmen were among the first if not the first to reduce prices following the war. Prices of most seeds were on a pre-war basis last year. Most prices remain the same this year, except for a few reductions.

The prices of vegetables, both fresh and canned, have been higher the past year than they were during the war. The high prices of foodstuffs have made the back yard garden a "Gold Mine."

If you had a regular Gold Mine in your back yard you would work it, wouldn't you? Don't pass up the Garden Gold Mine.

ASPARAGUS

Culture.—Sow in the fall or early spring in shallow drills 15 to 18 inches apart, thin out seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in rows, saving only the strongest; transplant when two years old into permanent beds, the soil of which should have been thoroughly mixed with well rotted manure.

Conover's Colossal.—A standard variety of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; postpaid.

Palmetto.—A great yielder, earlier and larger than Conover's Colossal. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; postpaid.

Barr's Mammoth.—Is very large and early, light color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; postpaid.

Columbian Mammoth White.—Large white stalks and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; postpaid.

Asparagus Roots.—See Roots and Plants.

ARTICHOKE

Culture.—Drop the seed early in spring and transplant the following spring in hills four feet apart, setting three plants to the hill; the soil should be rich and deep.

Large Green Globe.—The best and standard variety. Pkt. 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.15; postpaid.

Jerusalem Artichokes.—See Roots and Plants.

SELECT

HARDIE'S BEETS

TESTED

Culture.—Sow as soon as the land will permit, and for a general crop about the middle of April; sow in drills 15 inches apart and thin out to four inches; for winter use, sow the turnip varieties about July..

Our Beet Seed has proved the purest and best the market gardeners of Dallas have ever been supplied with. Many of them inform us they made extra money by having the proper kind of beets. Southern gardeners should try our Early Eclipse and Egyptian Beet Seed if they want to have the first and best in the market.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip.—The well known standard early market sort; color deep red; tender and sweet; form similar to the Flat Dutch Turnip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Crosby's Egyptian.—A very early globe-shaped variety, nearly as early as the Extra Early Egyptian; roots smooth, of a distinct vermillion color, the meat is fine grained, sweet and tender, very desirable for early market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

Early Eclipse.—An improved extra early sort; roots nearly globular, with short tops. Flesh dark red, with circles of lighter red. We carry an extra fine strain of this variety, being earlier by two weeks than the old Eclipse, and can strongly recommend it to gardeners and truckers for the earliest market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Early Blood Turnip.—An extra selected stock of Blood Turnip, having larger, coarser tops and root than Detroit Dark Red, and requiring a considerably longer time to mature. Root nearly round, or slightly flattened. Flesh deep red, zoned with lighter shades, sweet, crisp and tender. Excellent for summer and autumn use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Crimson Globe.—This beet is remarkable for its smooth skin and fine shape. It is an early variety, does not grow large and coarse, the mature beets being medium in size and of good shape. The flesh and skin are both very dark, and quality fine, being sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

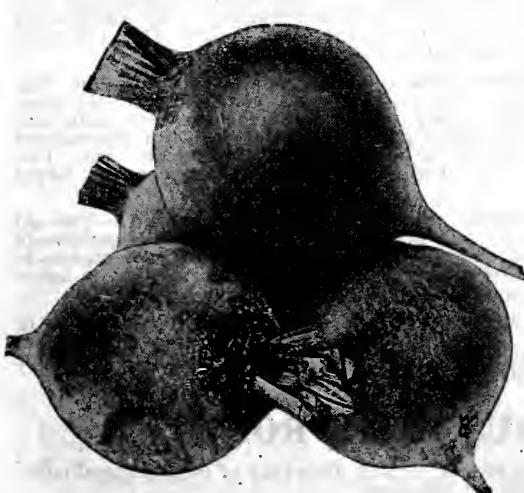
Detroit Dark Red.—A splendid deep red turnip beet, with small upright tops, early maturing and makes nice round finely-shaped roots. This is one of the finest of all for early market or home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

Edmand's Extra Early Turnip.—We recommend Edmand's Extra Early most highly for extra earliness, fine quality and productiveness. It makes a fine market crop seven weeks from sowing. Of fine globular shape, good size, and smooth roots. In color the flesh is light pink; it boils red, very tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

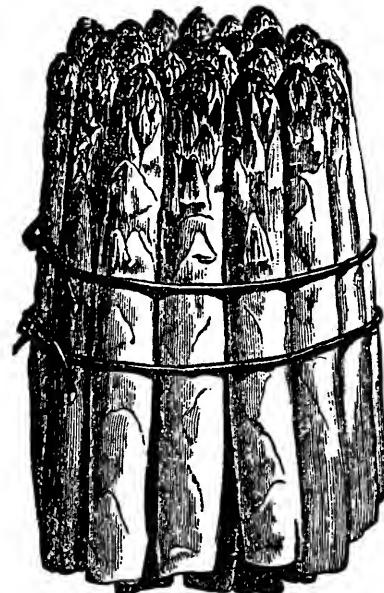
Long Smooth Blood.—A good late variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet.—Is cultivated mostly for greens. It is usually prepared for table in the same manner as spinach; sometimes the midrib is prepared like asparagus. It stands hot weather well and will furnish greens the whole summer long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Mangel Wurzel (Stock Beets).—See "Field Seeds."



Crimson Globe Beets



Palmetto Asparagus

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

NEW CROP

HARDIE'S BEANS

HIGH QUALITY

We have our stocks of Bush Snap Beans grown on contract by one of the most reliable Bean Seed growers in Michigan, and feel sure they will give the best of satisfaction.

Remember, our pint and quart prices include postage, if wanted by Freight or Express, at buyer's expense, deduct 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart from the price. Prices on pecks are f. o. b. Dallas; if wanted by parcel post, add postage.

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS

Culture.—Beans are tender, and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past. No time is gained by planting them before the ground becomes warm. Drop the beans two or three inches apart, in rows standing eighteen inches or two feet apart; cultivate only when dry; draw the soil slightly towards them. They will make green beans in six or eight weeks; sow every two weeks for a succession, if seasonable up to September.

Please write for prices in larger quantities than quoted below.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—The most successful Bush Lima for the Southern States, and the only one we would recommend as a sure cropper. It is much planted by the market gardeners, is at least three weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas, and is a continuous and abundant bearer until frost. Pkt., 15c; pint, 45c; quart, 85c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

GREEN PODDED SNAP BEANS

Early Brown Mohawk.—Hardest of all snaps, even resisting a little frost; on that account, the best to plant first; pods long, broad and flat. Pkt., 15c; pint, 40c; quart, 75c; postpaid.

Early Long Flat Pod Six Weeks.—See Bountiful Beans.

Extra Early Round Pod Valentine.—Unsurpassed for quality, and remarkably uniform in ripening; pods strong, vigorous grower, stands well up, round, thick and solid; very tender and of fine flavor. Pkt., 15c; pint, 40c; quart, 75c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Tennessee Green Pod.—This bean has gradually grown in great favor wherever tried in the South and Middle States. It is very early and stands earlier planting than most other beans, being able to withstand cold, inclement weather better than other sorts. It is very prolific, pods very long, flat, bright green and of most excellent quality. We recommend this bean to market gardeners for extremely early planting. Pkt., 15c; pint, 45c; quart, 85c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Bountiful.—This is not a new variety, has been on the market for some years and has proven to be one of the best green pod bush sorts. It is very prolific and extra early, making in six weeks. It is really an improved strain of the old Yellow Six Weeks beans, but is a much better bean in every respect. Pkt., 15c; pint, 40c; quart, 75c; postpaid. Please write for prices in larger quantities.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.—This variety combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness and wonderful productiveness, with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. It is undoubtedly the greatest green pod bean known. The pods are fleshy, full and slightly curved, very round, and borne in abundance through a long season, beginning early. We advise gardeners to try this bean. It excels as a snap bean for table use or for canning. Pkt., 15c; pint, 40c; quart, 75c; postpaid.

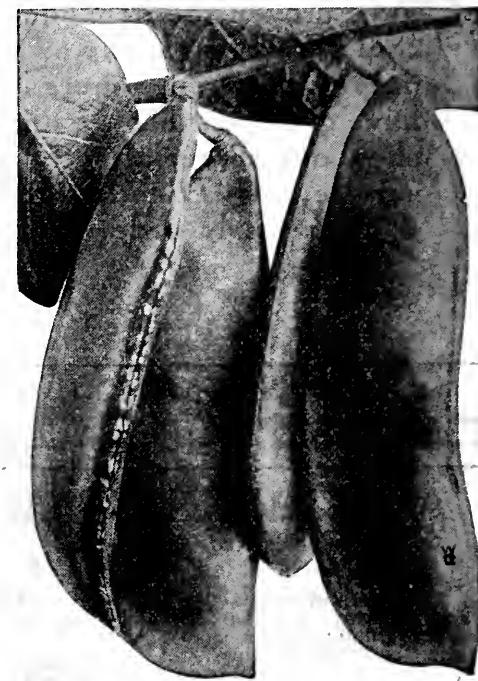
Giant Stringless Green Pod.—This bean is larger and some earlier than the Valentine, is without strings, unusually crisp and meaty; is very prolific, and has done well in the South wherever tried. Pkt., 15c; pint, 40c; quart, 75c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

WAX OR YELLOW PODDED SNAP BEANS

Improved Golden Wax.—The plants are of vigorous, bushy growth, not susceptible to rust, moderately early and very prolific. The pods are exceedingly handsome, large, uniformly broad, thick and almost all solid flesh, of good quality, tender and brittle, absolutely without string or coarse fibre at all stages until maturity, while the color is of a rich golden yellow. Although not the earliest dwarf Wax Bean, its reliability in producing a heavy crop of large, handsome pods, whether sown in Spring, Summer or early Fall, renders it highly valuable for both home and market planting. Pkt., 15c; pint, 45c; quart, 85c; postpaid.

Prolific Black Wax.—Best of all round podded yellow stringless wax for market or home use. Vines medium sized, with small foliage, very vigorous, hardy and productive, maturing about midseason. Pods medium length, borne well up from the ground, curved, cylindrical, fleshy and of a clear, creamy white color, and remain a long time in condition for use as snaps. Pkt., 15c; pint, 45c; quart, 85c; postpaid.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—This variety matures a little later than the Golden Wax, yields a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, creamy white, handsome pods. These are of good quality and always command a ready sale, making the variety one of the most profitable for the market gardener. Suitable also for snaps for the home garden use. Leaves large, slightly roughened. Pkt., 15c; pint, 45c; quart, 85c; postpaid.



Henderson's Bush Lima Beans



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Beans

Pencil Pod Black Wax.—Pods smooth, perfectly round and straight like a pencil; light golden yellow in color; very productive. We think it is one of the most profitable Wax Beans for market gardeners to plant. Pkt., 15c; pint, 45c; quart, 85c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Pole beans are more sensitive to cold and wet as well as to drought and hot winds than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather, set poles four to eight feet long slanting slightly toward the north in rows four feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Set in this way, the vines climb better and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant five to eight beans, two inches deep and when well started thin to four plants.

Hardie's Speckled Pole Lima.—This is a bean we have a great many calls for, and this year we have secured a supply for the first time in several seasons past. It is very prolific, making strong, vigorous vines, bearing in clusters from bottom to top. The flavor of this bean is excellent and can be used either as a green bean or dry shelled. Pkt. 15c; pint, 45c; quart, 85c; postpaid.

White Creaseback.—Earliest of Pole Beans, exceedingly productive; an excellent market gardener's variety; very suitable for early fall planting. Pkt., 15c; pint, 45c; quart, 85c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Kentucky Wonder Wax.—This is one of the best Pole Wax Beans ever introduced; it has all the good qualities of the old green pod Kentucky Wonder, is very prolific, commences to bear early, and continues on till frost. The pods are long, of beautiful transparent yellow color; are very meaty and entirely stringless. Pkt., 15c; pint, 45c; quart, 85c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Famous Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.—The old reliable standard green pod pole bean. Very early and enormously productive, the long green pods hanging in clusters from top to bottom of pole; entirely stringless. Pods of a silvery green color. Pkt., 15c; pint, 45c; quart, 85c; postpaid.

Small White Lima, or Sieva.—This bean succeeds better in the South than any other Pole Lima; is very productive, and bears until frost. Pkt., 15c; pint, 45c; quart, 85c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A very desirable vegetable and deserving of more general cultivation. Culture same as cabbage.

Brussels Sprouts.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

FRESH SEED

HARDIE'S CABBAGE

SURE TO GROW

Our Cabbage Seed is grown by one of the best growers in the United States, and we feel that it will satisfy the most critical growers.

Culture.—All Cabbage do best in strong, well manured and well cultivated soil. For early crop sow seed of the early varieties in hotbeds, or in a box that can be housed, any time from middle of December to end of January; plant out end of February or beginning of March, in rows two feet apart and 18 inches between plants in row; for later cabbage sow in March and plant out in April. In Southern Texas cabbage can be sown in September and planted out beginning of November. To prevent the small plants being attacked by cabbage fly, dust some tobacco dust or "Slug Shot" on them.

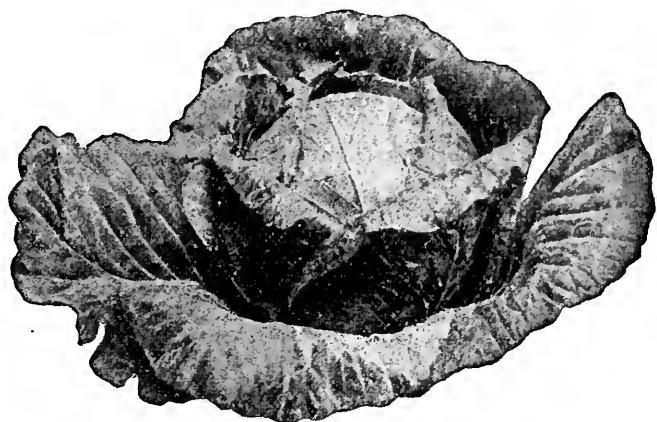
Early Jersey Wakefield.—The best first-early oblong-headed cabbage. The heads are uniformly hard and solid. They are pyramidal in form, generally pointed at the end, with but few outside leaves. The outer leaves are unusually thick and heavy, and it is thereby enabled to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter either in the open ground in the South or in cold frames in the North. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Charleston, or Large Wakefield.—Is five or six days later than the early Jersey Wakefield; the heads are nearly one-half larger and very solid; it is very compact in growth, and does not burst open when ripe, like many of the early sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Henderson's Early Summer.—We consider this the champion early Cabbage for the South. It is the earliest large heading Cabbage and a great favorite with market gardeners; handsome heads, flat or slightly rounded, a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.60; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Stein's Early Flat Dutch—An early strain of the Flat Dutch variety, being very similar but not quite so large and earlier. We have a big call for this most excellent variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.60; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Early Drumhead.—Heads round and flat; comes in after Hen-



Stein's Early Flat Dutch

derson's Early Summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Henderson's Succession.—A sure heading sort, a little later than Early Summer, but much larger. Heads deep and solid, of handsome color and of finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.60; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Surehead.—One of the finest for second early planting, growing to a large size quickly and surely. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.60; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

All Seasons.—Another fine cabbage, which is of the Drumhead strain. As the name indicates, it can be planted at all seasons, and makes both a splendid early and late variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.60; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

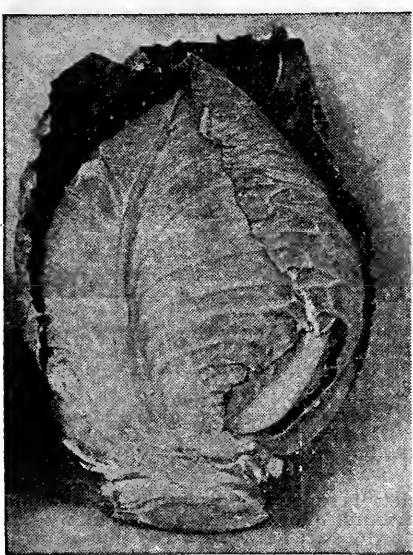
Danish Ballhead.—Very hardy, solid, of fine quality, and one of the very best keepers, making it particularly desirable for shipping to distant markets. Its round heads shed the water from above, and having a longer stem than most American sorts, makes it a good variety to irrigate; no water lodging in the head assists its keeping qualities. Our seed of this variety is the best obtainable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Premium Late Flat Dutch.—The standard winter variety; heads large, round, solid and flat on top; an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Large Late Drumhead.—A favorite winter variety, largely planted by growers who make a specialty of shipping cabbage, as it stands transportation well. The heads grow to very large size and heavy weight. They are solid, of good quality and texture, and have very few leaves, allowing of planting closely in the field. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75; postpaid.

Drumhead Savoy.—An excellent winter and spring family cabbage, partaking partially of the size of the Drumhead and the curled leaves of the Savoy. Market gardeners usually find it profitable to provide a limited quantity for discriminating customers; for family use it is equaled by none. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

Mammoth Rock Red.—This is the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid and of deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent of the plants will form extra fine heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; postpaid.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

Hardie's Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

Will Mature Heads Two to Three Weeks Earlier Than Your Home Grown and Double Your Profits.

There are a number of islands along the Coast of Louisiana where the soil and climatic conditions are just suited for growing tough, hardy cabbage plants during the Winter and early Spring. The plants make a slow but steady growth, until at eight to ten weeks of age they are very tough and hardy, the buds are purple and the outer leaves a reddish brown. When in this condition they can be shipped to territory further north and be planted in the open ground a month to six weeks sooner than the home-grown hotbed or cold frame plants.

Plants usually withstand the cold winter, say at least 6 winters out of 8 in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. In other territories, February and March are best months to plant. The word "frost-proof" does not mean "freeze-proof." However, you will be surprised at the amount of freezing weather the plants will stand. A temperature of 20 degrees above zero with sleet and snow seldom hurts them. Under favorable conditions, they stand it down to 13 above zero.

The top of the plant does not grow until your regular Spring weather opens up, but the roots grow from the time they are planted, and just as soon as spring weather starts, the established root growth assimilates the fertilizer in the soil and the plants grow very fast, maturing headed cabbage two to three weeks sooner than you can mature them from hotbed and cold frame plants. You know what the difference in profit will be if your crop is matured and marketed before the general crop from home-grown plants is matured.

To get the advantage of these frost-proof cabbage plants, they must be planted a month or six weeks earlier than you would plant home-grown plants. We fill orders from November 15th to May 1st.

The plants when received will be somewhat wilted and have a hard stunted appearance, which will be disappointing to persons who have never used these plants before. Regardless of appearance, they will produce the crop results.

(Continued on next page.)

HARDIE'S FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS—Continued

Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield, Succession and Early Flat Dutch.

Prices by Parcel Post, postage paid: In lots of 100, 200, 300, or 400 plants, at 50c per 100 plants; 500 plants for \$1.75; 1000 or more at \$3.25 per 1000 plants.

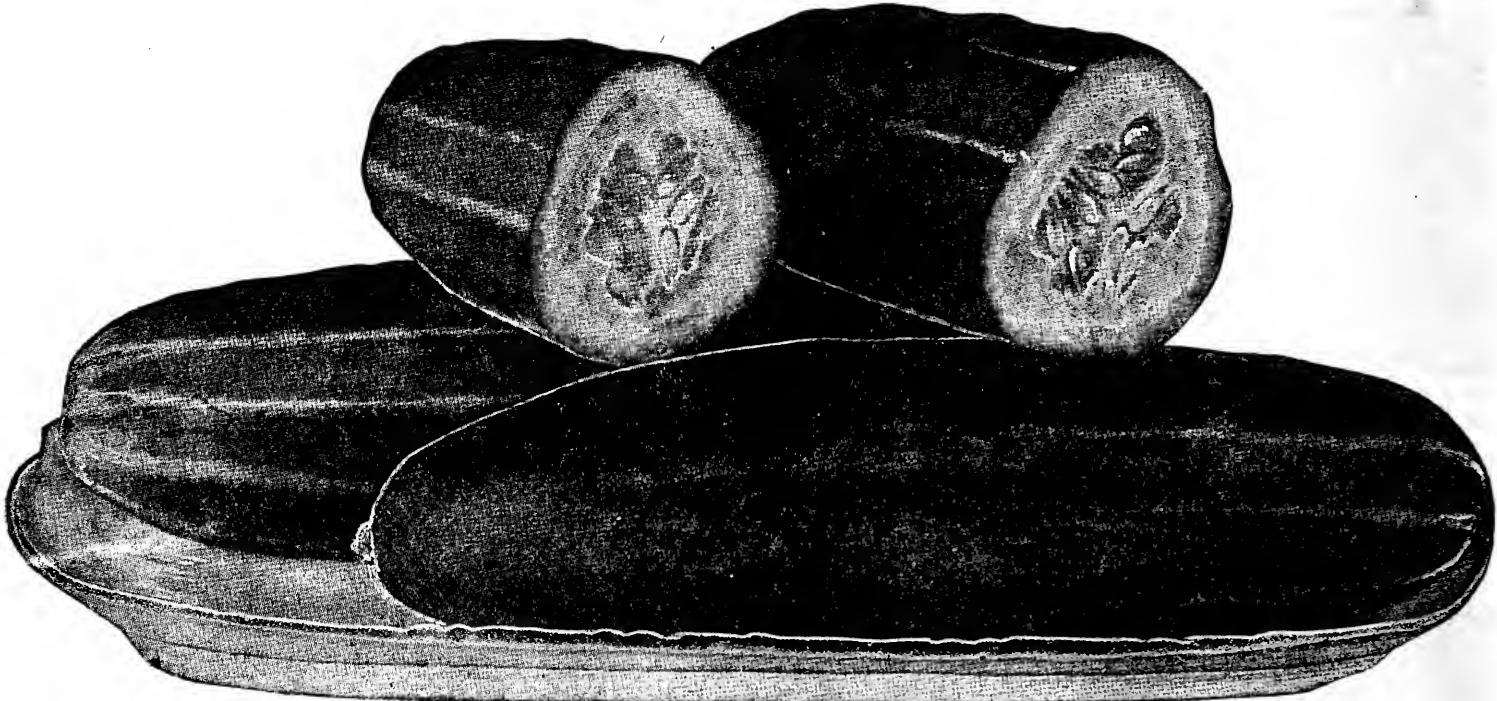
Orders are filled by the 100, not 250 or 350. These prices are for even quantities of one variety to package; if you ordered 200 of one variety and 300 of another variety, you would pay at the 100 rate.

Prices by Express, buyer paying express charges. In lots of 1000 to 4000 plants at \$2.25 per 1000; 5000 or more at \$2.00 per 1000. Plants packed for express shipment, 1000 or 2000 plants of a variety to a package weigh about 25 pounds per thousand plants, packed for shipment.

Order Early to Get Plants Delivered in Time

When we receive your order for these plants we have to forward it to our growing station, which takes several days. Plants are shipped direct to you from growing station. Plants can not be pulled or shipped when beds are wet. We sometimes have a week or ten days of continued wet weather which prevents shipment. If you do not receive your plants as soon as you expect them, you will know that weather prevents shipment. Send your order two to three weeks before you expect to set the plants and you will get them on time.

See Page 13 for other Vegetable Plants and Roots.



DELICIOUS

HARDIE'S CUCUMBERS

TENDER

Culture.—Cucumbers should not be planted until the ground gets warm, unless you are prepared to protect them during the cold storms. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, enrich the hills with a quantity of decomposed manure or packing house fertilizer; scatter 10 or 15 seeds on each hill, cover one inch deep and press the soil firmly over them; thin out to three or four plants to the hill; never allow any of the fruits to ripen on the vine, as they will cease setting fruit as soon as seed commences to mature.

Improved Early White Spine.—This is a popular variety of medium size, light green color, with white spine; a good kind for shipping; is good for forcing as well as for out-of-door culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Evergreen White Spine.—Beautiful in shape and color, and of the finest quality. The fruit is long, cylindrical, dark green, with very white, crisp and tender flesh. An entirely new and distinct sort developed by ourselves through very careful selection, our aim being to secure the best possible table cucumber. The vine is vigorous and productive. An excellent sort for culture under glass. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Klondike.—An extra fine new strain of white spine, which has proved exceedingly well suited to the South. For flavor, uniform size and productiveness it can not be surpassed. Wherever it has been tried by Southern planters it has become their main crop. It holds its dark green color longer than any other sort. It is very prolific, very early, very hardy, standing the vicissitudes of insect pests and unfavorable weather better than any other cucumber. Is a splendid shipper, keeps a long time in prime condition after picking. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Davis' Perfect.—One of the very best for quality, shape, color and productiveness and is a fine shipper. Color a dark glossy green, uniform and regular in size, and as a slicing cucumber one of the best, being crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Improved Long Green.—Produced by selection from the Long Green. Vines vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; fruit about twelve inches long, firm and crisp. The young fruit makes excellent pickles, and when ripe is the best for sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected

strain, uniformly long and of good form, with the large warts and spines well distributed over the surface instead of being clustered at one end as in inferior stocks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Early Frame, or Short Green.—Fine for table or pickling. One of the best for forcing. Medium-sized, straight and handsome. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Cumberland.—This variety is especially desirable for pickling. Is a cross of the Paris Pickling and White Spine, and certainly has the good qualities of both. The vines are hardy, of a vigorous growth, fruiting very freely. The young cucumbers are of even size and regular form, thickly set, with small spines, making it a very attractive pickle. It retains its symmetrical form until fully grown, making it also a desirable slicing variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Japanese Climbing.—This variety throws out strong, grasping tendrils, enabling it to climb poles or trellises in the same manner as Pole Lima Beans, thus keeping the fruits off the ground; it is very productive, and good for both slicing and pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40; postpaid.

Boston Pickling.—This is a very prolific cucumber, largely planted for pickles. The fruits average 4 to 6 inches in length when large enough for slicing, and are of excellent quality. It is, however, for producing medium-sized pickles that this variety is so highly esteemed, as it is enormously productive, and if the fruits are kept gathered as soon as large enough, the vines will continue bearing throughout a long season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

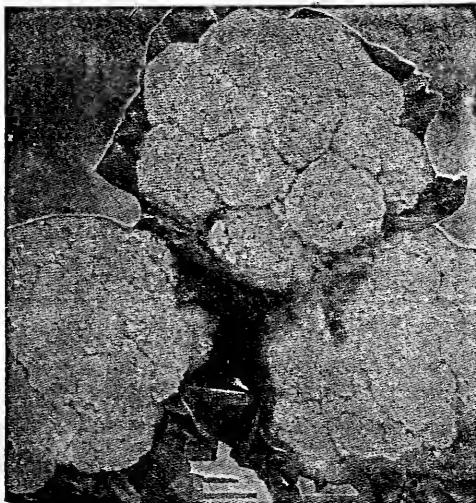
Early Green Cluster.—Fruits of the slim form are desirable for pickling. It is extra prolific, frequently setting in clusters of two or three. These are desirable for small pickles. If the fruits are kept gathered the vines will continue bearing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Small Gherkin.—(For Pickles.) A very small, oval, prickly variety quite distinct from all others and grown exclusively for pickles. It is the smallest of all the varieties and should always be picked when young and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; postpaid.

HARDIE'S CARROTS

Culture.—For early crops sow in spring, as soon as ground can be worked, in drills 15 inches apart; cover seed one-half inch; thin plants to three or four inches in rows.

Our Carrot Seed is the very best Eastern grown rubbed stock, and is strictly first-class. Many of the failures to raise carrots are attributable to the planting of cheap Western seeds of uncertain germination and tendency to grow tops rather than roots. Market gardeners would study their own interest by trying some of our first-class Carrot Seed.



Early Snowball Cauliflower

Half Long Danvers.—This is a broad-shouldered carrot, cylindrical in shape, stump rooted, of excellent color, best flavor, and a most wonderful producer. Ready in about 65 days from the time of sowing. It is not only one of the best for the table, but owing to its shape, size and great yields, and the fact that it is so easily harvested, one of the best for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Ox Heart, or Guerande.—A thick carrot, 5 inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows very rapidly and the roots attain a weight of more than a pound. It is tender, of good flavor and of a deep red color, and is a variety we can recommend for the home garden as well as to all market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Improved Long Orange.—Best variety for late field culture; good for table use and suitable for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Cauliflower

Culture.—Much the same as cabbage; has to be planted very early in the South to do any good.

Early Snowball.—This is a popular extra early strain, of dwarf, compact growth. Every plant will make a fine solid head of good size, under favorable circumstances. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c; oz., \$2.25; postpaid.

Early Dwarf Erfurt.—A choice strain of the popular Erfurt type, produces very solid, pure white heads, and is a remarkably sure header. Plants very dwarf. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c; oz., \$2.25; postpaid.

Corn Salad or Fetticus

Culture.—Sow during August and September in drills one-fourth inch deep and 6 inches apart; just before winter cover lightly with straw.

Large Leaved.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; postpaid.

CRESS

Culture.—Sow broadcast in beds; can be cut repeatedly.

Curled Cress, or Pepper Grass.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; postpaid.

Half Long Danvers Carrot



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

New Early Evergreen.—Will furnish ears fit for use much earlier than Stowell's. The ears, like Stowell's are very large, with deep grain, which is of the very best quality. It remains in condition for use longer than other sorts, being fully equal to Stowell's in that respect. It has all the fine appearance of the old variety, although fit for use two weeks earlier. Pkt., 10c; pint, 30c; quart, 55c; postpaid.

Stowell's Evergreen.—(Sweet.) This is the most popular variety with gardeners and canners for late use. It is very productive, ears of large size, grain deep, very sweet and tender, and remains for a long time in an edible condition. Pkt., 10c; pint, 30c; quart, 55c; postpaid.



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

Golden Bantam.—A very early and very sweet sugar corn. Ears are small, five to seven inches in length, but are borne very productively, two or three good ears to the stalk. The color of grain is creamy yellow, tender and of fine flavor, and is very much liked for private gardens. Pkt., 10c; pint, 30c; quart, 55c; postpaid.

Hickory King, Iowa Silvermine and White Pearl are all good to plant for roasting ears. Pkt., 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; postpaid. For larger quantities see Field Corn.

Field Corn.—See "Farm Seeds."

HARDIE'S CELERY

Culture.—Sow in March or April and rake the seed in lightly; water and shade from strong sun, set out when plants are 6 inches high, in trenches 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart; plants need shading during hot weather; when tall enough it should be earthed up to blanch it.

White Plume.—The earliest celery known. The stalks, portions of inner leaves and heart are naturally white and become fit for use by simply tying it up closely. More used than any other variety by market and private gardeners. We have had a very choice lot of seed which will give perfect satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; postpaid.

Giant Pascal or Winter King.—The very best celery for winter use. A green-leaved variety developed from Golden Self-Blanching. This variety is a remarkable novelty in celery. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, entirely stringless, quite crisp and brittle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; postpaid.

Celery Seed for Flavoring.—Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

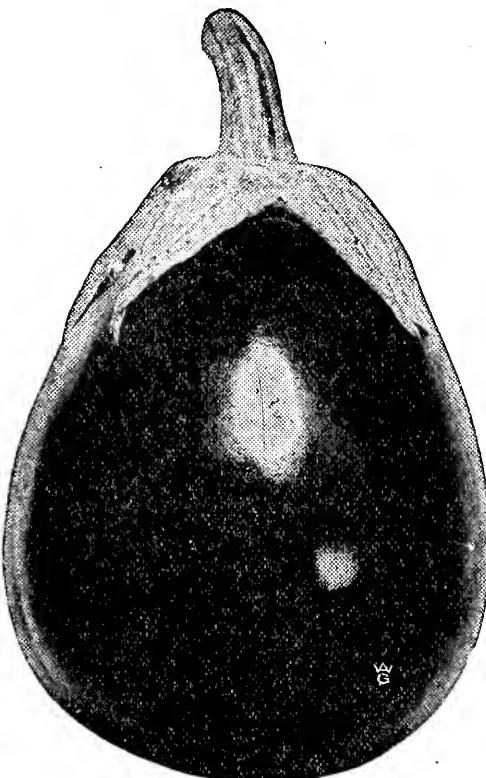


White Plume Celery

Collards

Culture.—Sow seed as for cabbage in June, July or August for succession, transplant when a month old.

True Georgia.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.



Black Beauty Eggplant

Egg-Plant

Culture.—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant about two and a half feet apart, in rich warm ground.

New York Improved Purple Spineless.—This is by far the best variety for the South; the fruits are of the largest size and perfect form; eight or ten grow on a plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00; postpaid.

Black Beauty.—Is fully as large and ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Purple. The grand large fruits are thick and of a most attractive form. The skin is a rich lustrous purplish black, the brilliant coloring being uniform over the whole fruit. It is also spineless. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00; postpaid.

Florida High Bush.—This variety grows very large, strong and high. Plants are strong and stand unfavorable weather conditions remarkably well and are prolific in bearing. The fruits which are held well off the ground are large, of uniform dark purple color, are tender and of fine quality throughout; 90 per cent. or more of the plants are thornless. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00; postpaid.

Endive

Culture.—Sow in July or August, cover lightly; thin out to eight inches apart; tie up loose leaves to bleach.

Green Curled.—The leaves are finely cut or lacinated, giving the plant a feathery effect, which is quite ornamental when the centers are finely blanched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

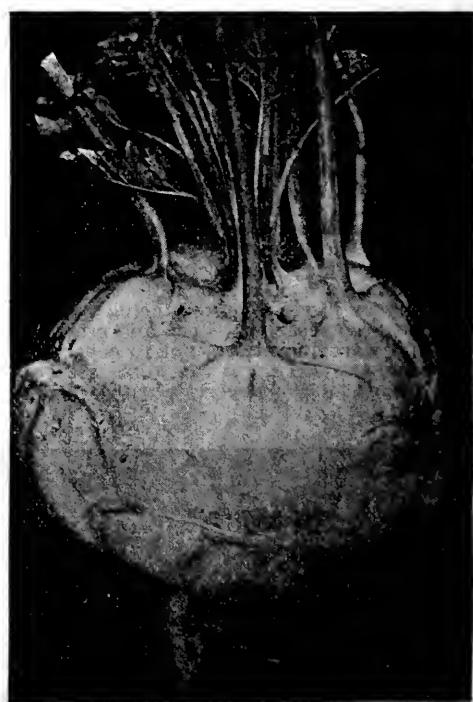
Ever White Curled.—A very beautiful sort, in which the leaves are very light-colored, even the outer ones being nearly white. Plant moderately dense, with divided leaves which are a little coarser than those of the Green Curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; postpaid.

Kale

Culture.—Kale makes excellent greens for winter and early spring; sow in June or July and transplant like cabbage. Will stand through the winter.

Dwarf Green Curled.—Very dwarf and spreading; best strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25; postpaid.

Tall Green Scotch.—Taller growth of above. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25; postpaid.



Vienna Kohl-Rabi

Kohl-Rabi

Culture.—This is an excellent vegetable, and should be in every garden. Cultivate same as cabbage. For fall crop sow in July; for early spring, sow in December or January.

Early Green Vienna.—The earliest and best for forcing, also good for open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; postpaid.

Early Purple Top, Smooth.—Differs from Early Vienna only in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; postpaid.

David Hardie Seed Company,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen:

I received my cabbage plants all right, and am well pleased with them. I am going to order all my seeds and plants from you in the future. You can count me as one of your customers.

Yours truly,
T. E. WARE, Route No. 1.

Sunset, Texas, February 28, 1920.

CRISP

HARDIE'S LETTUCE

TENDER

Culture.—Lettuce can be grown in Texas all the year round; to grow fine heads, the ground has to be good, and have plenty of moisture; for an early crop sow in frames in January or February and plant out in March, giving them space in accordance with the size of the lettuce for summer crop, grow where sown, thinning out to 6 or 8 inches apart.

Selected Big Boston.—It is a large cabbage variety, forming big, yet compact, tender and crisp heads. It is adapted to open ground for Summer and Fall use, or to growing in frames or to force in cool green houses. It is remarkably long standing, has few outside leaves, thus allowing close planting. Grown extensively in the South for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

Unrivalled.—Sometimes called "White Big Boston;" it strongly resembles Big Boston, excepting that it has a whiter heart. This is the same lettuce we often see on the market shipped from California and for which there is always a ready sale; it has had a good trial here and has done well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

Royal Summer Cabbage.—Unequalled for long standing; stands the summer heat better than any other; it forms very large, solid heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20; postpaid.

Grand Rapids.—Decidedly crisp variety, strictly bunching, early-intermediate, becoming fairly compact when mature, and forming a loose, rounded cluster of leaves. Leaves short spatulate in shape, excessively blistered and crumpled, slightly twisted, very thick and heavy, with coarse veins, large protuding midribs. Color very light green, never spotted nor brownish in any part. Quality good; crisp, but hard in texture. More easily grown in greenhouses than almost any other variety. A splendid shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15; postpaid.

Early May King.—This new lettuce is without question one of the very best for early spring planting in the open ground. The heads are 6 to 7 inches in diameter, with the outer leaves very closely folded in; the head is very solid, of a light green color, the outer leaves being slightly tinged with brown; the leaves inside are of a golden yellow shade,

and in point of flavor is unexcelled by any sort. We strongly recommend this lettuce for shipping to distant markets. It does well planted in the fall, as well as in the spring, but will not stand our summer heat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Improved Early Hanson.—A curled variety; large and solid heads, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20; postpaid.

Black Seeded Simpson.—Very desirable variety; does not produce a head, but compact mass of leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15; postpaid.

Wonderful, or New York.—Plants of extra large growth, producing heads of immense size and closely folded. Crisp, tender and blanches beautifully, and has a very fine flavor. Outer leaves a rich dark green. This is one of the best lettuces for Fall and early Spring planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

Philadelphia Butter, or Early Whitehead.—One of the best large head variety; solid, well formed, tender, crisp, and of good flavor; good for forcing as well as out-of-doors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Simpson's Early Curly.—A decidedly crisp variety. Color, very light green; never spotted or brownish in any part. Quality excellent; sweet in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.



Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce

Brown Dutch.—A valuable fall and winter variety, standing almost any amount of cold. Outer leaves are very thick; color green, tinged with brown; inner leaves are blanched, sweet, tender and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

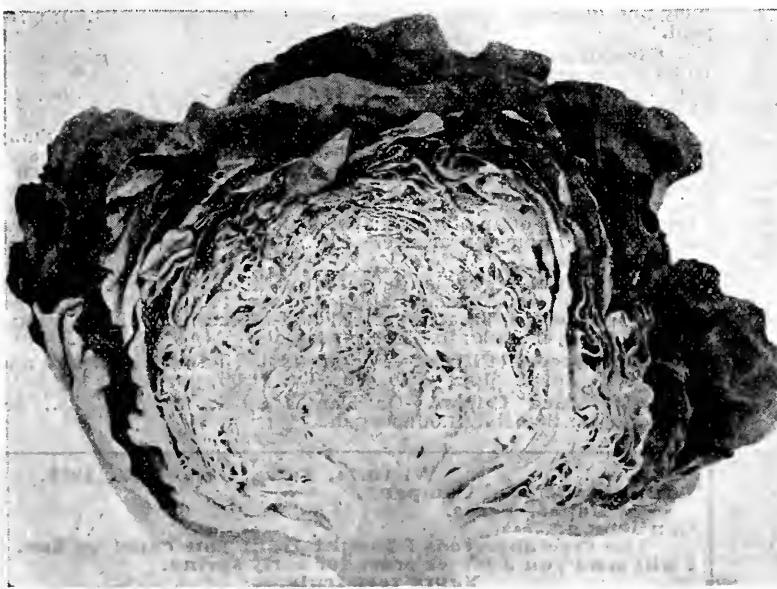
Avery, Texas, March 13, 1920.

David Hardie Seed Company,
Dallas, Texas.

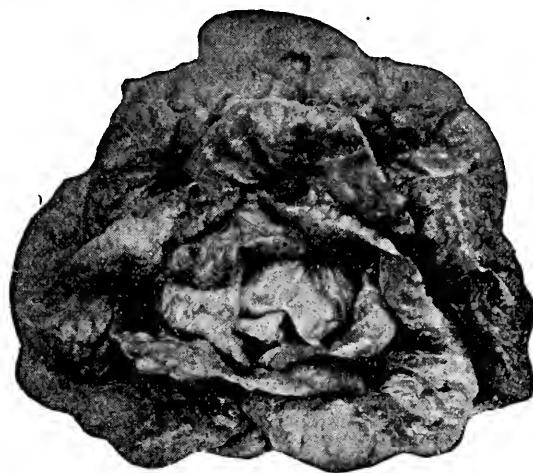
Gentlemen: I like your seeds, prices and promptness. I am a post office clerk, but make a garden. I take a day off when needed in my garden.

Yours very truly,

MRS. R. L. WOOLDRIDGE.



Hardie's Selected Big Boston Lettuce



Early May King Lettuce



Unrivalled Lettuce

HERBS

Anise.—Seed aromatic and carminative. Pkt., 5c.
Basil, Large Green Sweet.—Culinary herb for flavoring soup, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Catnip.—A valuable medicinal plant. Pkt., 5c.
Celery.—For seasoning only, not for planting. Oz., 5c; lb., 40c.

Coriander.—Seeds aromatic. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c.
Dill.—Seeds for flavoring pickles and vinegar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Fennel, Large Sweet.—Seeds aromatic, for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Lavender Sweet.—Fine aroma. Pkt., 5c.
Marjoram, Sweet.—For seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Mustard, White.—For seasoning. Not planting seed. Oz., 5c; lb., 65c.

Rosemary.—The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c.

Sage.—Used as a culinary herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Savory, Summer.—A culinary herb. Pkt., 5c.

Thyme.—Used as a seasoning. Pkt., 5c.

HARDIE'S SELECTED WATERMELON SEED

Grown From Selected Melons.

Culture.—Plant in hills eight or ten feet apart, dropping ten seeds to the hill; thin out to three plants to the hill, cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the early shoots to induce early fruiting.

Our Melon Seeds are carefully selected Southern grown, which are far superior to those grown in the North, whose only recommendation is their cheapness. If you want to avoid disappointment, plant our choice Southern grown Melon Seed.

Hardie's Pride.—This is one of the finest melons ever brought before the public. It was formerly sold by us under the name of Neel's Pride of Texas, but for several years past we have been unable to secure seed of the best quality; we, however, succeeded last season in getting sufficient seed from the originator to produce a seed crop for this year and the quality of the melons was the very best, seed being saved only from the best part of the crop, our supply is, therefore, somewhat limited. The sample melons shipped to us from our growing station this past season were perfect, both in form and taste. It is a well shaped melon and averages up well in weight, many weighing from 40 to 50 pounds. Its color is of a beautiful dark green, flesh deep red, very sweet, juicy and tender and free from strings. It has a thin rind, but a tough skin, which makes it a good shipper. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

New Excel.—This is one of the very best market melons ever introduced, was first shipped in carloads in 1914, and wherever shipped to, gave the very best of satisfaction. Produces melons 18 to 22 inches long and 12 to 16 inches in diameter, and weighing from 40 to 60 pounds. The dark green rind, indistinctly striped with a shade of lighter green, is tough and easily withstands distant shipment. The deep red flesh is crisp, melting and of finest flavor, entirely free from core or hard centers, heart large and very firm, with unusually small seed cavity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

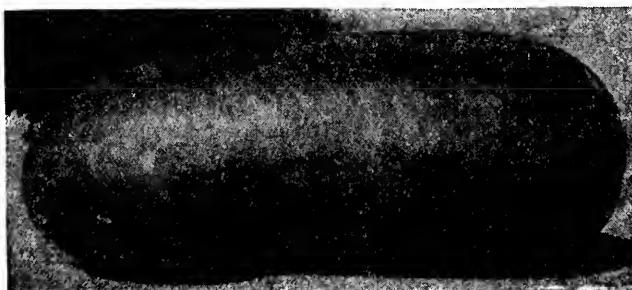
Black Diamond.—Is a cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King. As a shipping melon it is equal to Kolb's Gem, and far surpasses it in quality. Its prominent point of merit is its extreme size, being uniformly large, melons weighing from 75 to 90 pounds are frequent. Its color is a rich dark green, almost black, of uniformly symmetrical shape, roundish to bluntly oval. Melons of this shape are preferred on the Northern markets to the long varieties. Shippers of melons to the North should try Black Diamond. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Tom Watson.—This is one of the best melons. It is of the long variety, skin is a dark mottled green, rind thin but very tough, making it a good shipping melon, the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large, with a small seed area, and has a delicious sweet and satisfying flavor; they average in weight about 35 to 40 pounds. Its appearance and quality strongly recommend it, both for home use and for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

The Halbert Honey.—Growing as long as the Kleckley Sweets, the melons are blunt both at stem and blossom ends, generally free from any appearance of neck. They are eighteen to twenty inches in length, by six to eight inches in diameter, color of rind a clear, glossy deep green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, extending to within an inch of the rind which, like the flesh, is so tender that it will not stand shipping any distance, unless carefully handled. It is essentially the melon for the home gardener and local markets. In quality it is simply delicious, sugary and of a rich, fruity flavor, peculiar to itself, free of all fibrous substances, the sweet flesh simply melts away in the mouth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Kleckley Sweets.—Sometimes called Georgia Sweets, is (with the exception of Halbert Honey) the sweetest of the large watermelons. The skin is too tender to admit of its being shipped long distances to market. Its fine quality makes it a most desirable variety for home use and nearby markets. Fruits are of large size, oblong in form, skin dark green, rind very thin; flesh bright scarlet, with broad, solid heart, crisp and sugary, and melting in the highest degree. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Bradford.—This is a favorite Southern melon, is a strong, vigorous grower and very productive. The melons are long and grow to a large size; color dark green, with a still darker stripe of same color. The flesh is very tender, luscious and of fine flavor. The rind, though thin, is very tough, making it a very desirable ship-



Halbert Honey



Hardie's Pride Watermelon

ping melon. We strongly recommend this melon for the Southern markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Alabama Sweet.—We can honestly say this melon has given better satisfaction and brought larger returns to growers than any other melon that has ever been offered. It is undoubtedly one of the finest shipping melons ever put on the market. It is medium early, strong of growth, very productive and bears longer than most melons. Alabama Sweet is a dark green melon with a faint black stripe; seeds are of a dirty white color. It is of good size; we have weighed many that turned the scales at 50 to 60 pounds each. Its flavor is simply delicious and its outside appearance very attractive. Its size, shape and fine cutting qualities are such as to make it a winner in any market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Branch's Genuine Rattlesnake.—This strain has been kept pure for over thirty years, being the only variety grown on Mr. Branch's farm. It is very much superior to the ordinary Georgia Rattlesnake. Its shipping qualities are of the very best; it is very attractive in appearance, has a thin rind, deep scarlet flesh and very delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Florida Favorite.—Deliciously sweet, second early shipper. Enormous size; the flesh is of a beautiful clear crimson, extending clear up to the rind, which is hard, thin and beautifully mottled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.



Duke Jones.—This is a grand melon; grows to a very large size, eighty pounds not being uncommon; in shape slightly longer than Kolb's Gem; rind dark green, slightly striped; flesh bright red, juicy and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Glardeau's Triumph.—A very fine melon, cross between Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem. Grows uniformly large; dark green rind, red flesh and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Golden Honey Watermelon.—We have had a good many customers wanting a yellow meated melon, which want we feel sure this melon will fill. It is a very fine golden meated melon, with a most delicious flavor, it is not surpassed by any melon in existence for sweetness and tenderness, it fairly melts in the mouth. It grows a medium size, is of an oblong shape, color of rind is a mottled green, and has a handsome appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Kolb's Gem.—This is the queen of shipping melons; the rind, though thin, is tough, which enables it to stand handling; rind green, mottled with white; flesh bright red and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Green Seeded Citron.—For preserving only; flesh white and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Red Seeded Citron.—Or Kansas Stock Melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Victoria, Texas, October 28, 1920.
David Hardie Seed Company,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen:

The vegetable seeds I bought from you came up fine.
I will send you a larger order for early spring.

Yours very truly,
MRS. JULIA SIFFERMAN.

Selected

HARDIE'S MUSKMELONS

Tested

Culture.—The same as watermelon, only the hills should be five to six feet apart, according to variety.

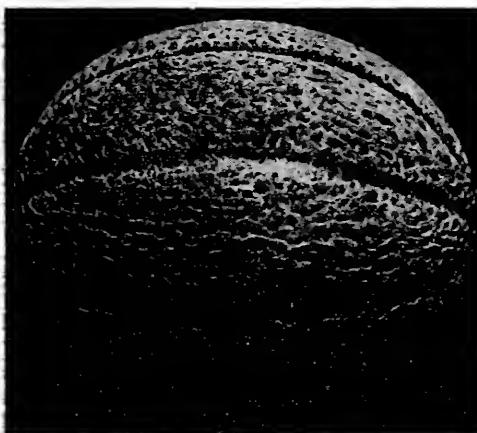
Hardie's Golden Lined Rocky Ford.—(Improved Strain.) This is not a new variety of Rocky Ford Melon, but we have waited several years before listing it as the old strains of this variety have not proven true to type. In **Hardie's Golden Lined Rocky Ford** (Improved Strain) we offer you this beautiful melon that can not be surpassed for market use. It is very heavily netted and rust resisting, making an excellent shipper. The meat is very thick and the flavor most delicious. It will also prove very popular with the Home Gardener, as he must have the best cantaloupe for his limited garden space. This melon was grown for us by one of the most reliable growers in the state of Colorado and the seed is of the very best quality, and we take great pride in offering this wonderful melon to our customers under our own name. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; pound, \$2.10; postpaid.

Improved Rocky Ford.—Has become in the hands of the Rocky Ford, Colorado, growers, the most popular of cantaloupes in eastern and all other markets, and is undoubtedly unexcelled by any other melon. The fruit is slightly oval, densely covered with coarse netting, and slightly ribbed. Flesh is thick, light green in color, very sweet, and of a most delicious flavor. In size they run about 1½ pounds. Our stock of seed is fine, having been saved by an expert grower at Rocky Ford, from selected melons of the middle crop, especially for seed purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

Early Hackensack.—A very valuable variety; ready for market a full week ahead of the old Hackensack; melons weigh from five to ten pounds each; very productive; green netted skin; green flesh, rich and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Honey Dew.—A melon of fine flavor, weighing five to six pounds, flesh light green and very thick. It is a cross between a Cantaloupe and a Cassaba and has the good qualities of both, but a flavor superior to either. An excellent variety for the home garden and a real money maker for the truck grower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

Netted Rock.—This strain has won by merit a very favorable position with growers throughout the country. It is about the same size as Rocky Ford, heavily netted, the flesh is green, deep and solid and of very fine flavor. Owing to its small cavity and solid meat, a crate of Netted Rocks will weigh 3 to 4 lbs. more than other melons. It is a splendid shipper, having been shipped from Rocky Ford to England successfully. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.



Improved Rocky Ford



Burrell's Gem

Extra Early Hackensack.—Ripens ten days before the large Hackensack; is round, well netted and of good size; larger than any other extra early muskmelon. Flesh green and thick, delicious flavor and fine appearance. Its earliness makes it a very profitable variety to grow for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Texas Cannon Ball.—We consider this melon to be the best all-around cantaloupe for Texas. Round, medium, netted. Flesh green, very solid, melting and of delicious flavor. Of all melons this has the smallest cavity. Can be shipped any distance. Excellent, also, for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

Burrell's Gem.—This is a fine melon with rich salmon-colored flesh, sweet and fine flavored. The melons are oblong with smoothly rounded ends, slightly ribbed and closely netted; skin is dark green with brownish netting; rind thin but tough; meat exceptionally thick and firm, but melting, of a deep rich salmon; they weigh about 2 lbs. each. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Early Green Nutmeg.—An excellent melon for table, of oval shape, roughly netted, flesh green, sweet, melting and highly perfumed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

Acme, or Baltimore.—One of the best melons for the late market, its heavy foliage giving the fruit plenty of shade to protect it from our hot mid-summer sun; it is of good size, oval in form, well ribbed and heavily netted, skin turning to a golden tint when ripened. Flesh firm and of superior quality. It is a great favorite with hotels and restaurants. We strongly advise truckers to plant some of this variety for their second crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; postpaid.

LEEK

Culture.—Sow same as onions, transplant into well prepared rich beds, in rows one foot apart, and four to five inches in the row; set the roots deep and draw the earth to them when cultivating, so as to blanch them.

Broad Leaved London Flag.—Strong, vigorous and hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; postpaid.

Large Rouen.—Produces a short, thick, stem, with dark green foliage; remains long in good condition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; postpaid.

MUSTARD

Culture.—For salad and greens, sow broadcast early in spring, also in fall.

Southern Giant Curled.—The best for greens, and is better suited for the South than any other mustard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

Ostrich Plume.—A fine, large-leaved variety, beautifully ruffled and frilled; of superior flavor when cooked. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

Large Smooth Leaved.—Has a large, fleshy leaf. The flavor is mild and it is quite slow in sending up its seed stock, remaining a long time fit for table use. This variety fills a long felt want in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

Mixed Mustard.—Southern Giant curled and smooth leaved mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

White London.—Used for salads when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

OKRA

Culture.—Sow in drills about three feet apart and thin out to one foot apart.

White Velvet.—An improved variety of medium height; bears an abundance of white, smooth, tender pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Tall Green.—Long ribbed pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Dwarf Green.—Early and productive, smooth pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



Ostrich Plume Mustard

HARDIE'S TESTED ONION SEED

Culture.—To grow fine onions, the ground should be well manured; you can not get it too rich; they require more or less manure every crop; the land should be well plowed and pulverized before planting; for large onions from the seed, sow in drills about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, thin out to about six inches in the drills, and keep weeds cleared out. February is early enough to sow; you can also sow again early in the fall for bunch onions.

Large onions can be grown from seed quite as easily and more cheaply than from sets that have been grown a previous season, and carried over. Good seed is of the utmost importance. The first cost of this seed is a small item compared with the expense of preparing, fertilizing and cultivation of the soil. Our seed is the best procurable. We have them grown on contract by careful growers.

Australian Brown.—A most valuable variety. This onion is of a medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They are extremely early; no scallions. Every seed produces a good sized onion, and the bulb begins to form very quickly—when plants are not three inches high. **The Coming Onion.** Planted at the same time as Red Wethersfield, it has proven to be nearly four weeks earlier, and ripens more uniformly. From its firmness and hardness, it will keep in good condition longer than any other onion known. The color of the skin is clear amber-brown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

Mammoth Prize Taker.—Admittedly the largest of all varieties, having been grown to the enormous weight of over 6 pounds, and is a handsome, fine flavored sort. Of clear, bright, straw color, and uniform, perfect globe shape. Produces enormous crops, one report being over 1,200 bushels to the acre—and they bring an extra price. This variety is one of the leading varieties for the market. Our seed is extra fine quality, absolutely the best grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75; postpaid.

Extra Early Red Flat.—(Sometimes called Extra Early Red Wethersfield.) A medium sized flat variety, good yielder. Ready for use about two weeks earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield. Fine grained and mild in flavor. Very desirable for early marketing. Best where seasons are very short. Good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—A very handsome, round or globe shaped variety, of large size with thin, yellow skin, white flesh, fine grained, mild, very firm and the best of keepers. It ripens early and sells readily at the highest prices in our markets. Our seed is carefully saved from selected bulbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

Mammoth Silverskin.—Attractive form, flattened but thick through. Single bulbs often obtain weights of from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds each. The skin and flesh are white and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. Matures early, is of uniformly large size and perfect form, and will bring a large price in market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75; postpaid.

Large Red Wethersfield.—The standard variety throughout the west, as they are the most hardy, and an immense crop can be raised when more tender varieties are not profitable. One of the best winter keepers. It is not an early ripening sort but continues to grow throughout the season, consequently making very large onions. The outer skin is a deep, rich purplish red, flesh white, lightly tinged with pinkish rose. Our seed of this variety is extra select and can not be excelled. Our price is low, but should you want five or more pounds, ask for special rates. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

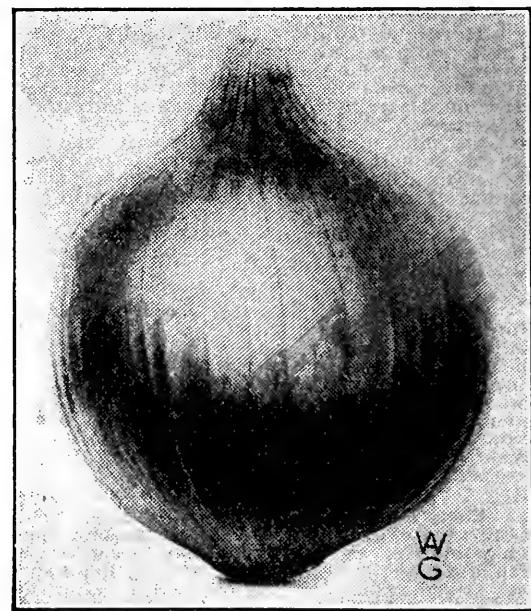
Large Red Globe.—A fine onion for a main crop, growing large and a good shape; deep red color. This onion is becoming a favorite and the demand for it is heavier every year. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

Mammoth Silver King.—This mammoth variety is one of the largest in cultivation, averaging from 15 to 22 inches in circumference and often they weigh $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds each. They mature early and are uniform, large size and fine shape, being flattened but thick. The skin is a beautiful silvery white, and the flesh is showy and tender, of a mild, sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00; postpaid.

Extra Early White Pearl.—A very early white onion, transparent like a pearl; of flat form, very mild and fine flavored, used very extensively for a bunch onion. We have secured a supply of Extra Early White Pearl Onion seed this season for the first time since 1915. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00; postpaid.

BERMUDA ONIONS

The Bermuda Onion Seed crop was very short this past season and for this reason Bermuda Onion seed is higher in price than usual.



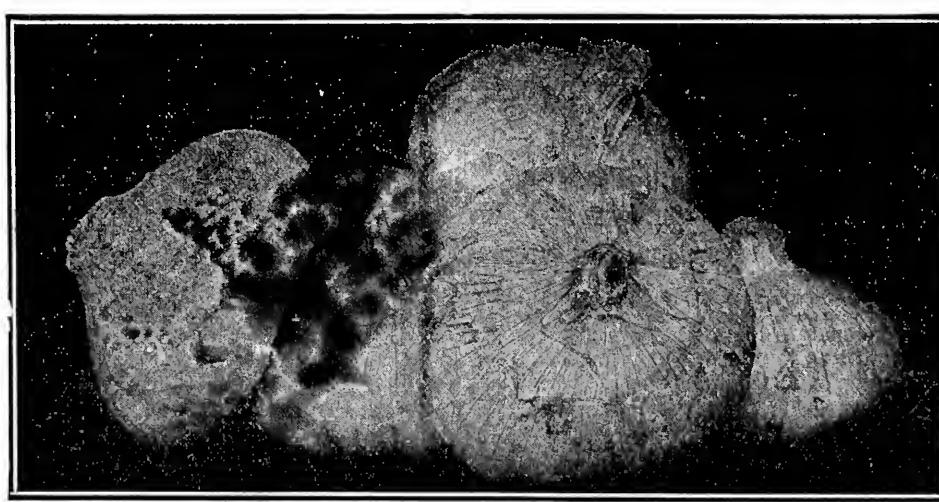
Mammoth Prize Taker Onion

The best stock of this seed is grown in Teneriffe, Canary Islands; experiments made with seeds grown in the United States and other countries have proved that none of them will produce an onion with the fine qualities that the Teneriffe seed makes; even the onion growers of the Bermuda Islands have to plant seed imported from the Canaries, so as to enable them to raise their choice stock of onions, and all our large growers of this onion in Southern and Southwest Texas, who have had a few years' experience, insist emphatically that they want nothing but the Teneriffe grown seed. Its quick maturing qualities, very small top, which dies down quickly, curing off the onion in good shape (it is the stem of an onion that begins to rot first), and its unsurpassed mildness of flavor, all combine to make it a perfect onion unequalled by any that we know of. We import our seed direct from the best growers in Teneriffe, making our contracts before the bulbs are planted. The seed is shipped to us in tin-lined, hermetically sealed cases, so that they are impervious to damp, at the same time protecting the vitality of the seed. Every grower who has tried our seed acknowledges them to be strictly first-class. Seed sown in the fall will produce early onions in spring; in Southern Texas sow in September and October; middle and Northern Texas we think it best to sow in February, for large onions by July. We also recommend sowing for sets in April, which would give you matured sets by August, and by planting these sets out in September or October you will have large, fine onions very early next spring.

Yellow Bermuda.—(True Stock.) Teneriffe grown. This onion, though shipped and known as a White Onion, has an outer skin of straw colored tone, the interior is, however, pearly white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00; postpaid. For prices on 1921 crop write us.

Red Bermuda.—(True Stock.) Teneriffe grown. Same shape as the white, of a pale waxy red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00; postpaid. For prices on 1921 crop write us.

Crystal White Wax Bermuda.—(True Stock.) Teneriffe grown. This is the pure White Bermuda Onion which has brought the fancy prices on the Northern markets; its beautiful pearly white appearance, together with its mild, sweet flavor, makes it a very ready seller. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00; postpaid. For prices on 1921 crop write us.



Crystal White Bermuda Onions

Floresville, Texas, Feb. 16, 1920.
David Hardie Seed Co.,
 Dallas, Texas.
 Gentlemen: Received my order a few days ago. Many thanks for your prompt service. I am well pleased with the seeds and Mulford Cultures.
 Yours respectfully,
 Ed. Morgenroth.
 Route No. 3, Box 169.

HARDIE'S NEW CROP PEAS

Culture.—Plant early varieties beginning of February. They are usually planted in double rows, three to four feet apart; stake those requiring it when about six inches high; keep them clean and earth up.

Remember, our pint and quart prices include postage; if wanted by Freight or Express at buyer's expense, deduct 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart from price. Prices per peck are f. o. b. Dallas.

DWARF VARIETIES

Selected First and Best.—Early, productive and hardy, with a strong, vigorous vine, which is light in color and uniform growth, 2½ to 3 feet in height, and bearing straight pods 2½ to 2¾ inches long; round, light in color and blunt at the ends; seed round, rather small, and white in color. Pkt., 10c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c; postpaid.

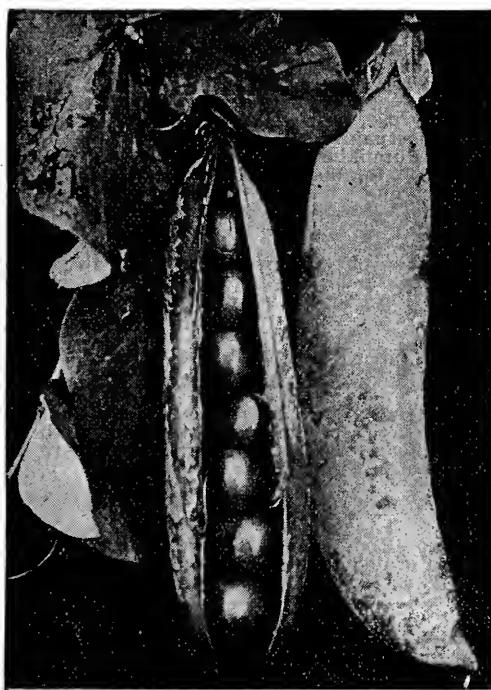
Philadelphia Extra Early.—Height two and one-half feet. A standard extra early variety in Philadelphia markets, and also grown extensively in the South for an early pea. Seed round, smooth and light cream-colored. Pkt., 10c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c; postpaid.

Thomas Laxton.—This new pea outranks all other extra early wrinkled sorts in hardiness and productiveness. It was obtained by crossing the Gradus

with a very early seedling of the Earliest of All type. It has all the delicious sweetness of the Gradus, and comes into use fully as early as any of the Extra Earlies. In addition, it is of stronger constitution than the Gradus, is hardier, and therefore can be planted earlier. It is more prolific, the yield of peas to the quantity of pods gathered being quite phenomenal. The pods are large and shapely, of a rich dark green color, and filled from end to end with seven to eight very large white-seeded wrinkled sugar peas, the flavor of which is unsurpassed by any other pea in cultivation. The vines are strong and hardy and from three to three and one-half feet in height. Pkt., 10c; pint, 45c; quart, 80c; postpaid.

Early Alaska.—A variety of remarkable earliness and hardiness. It is a good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark green color, which are well filled with round, smooth peas of splendid flavor. Height, 2 feet. The color of the dried pea is green. It ripens evenly; one picking will nearly clean off the crop. Pkt., 10c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c; postpaid.

Nott's Excelsior.—The best dwarf wrinkled pea ever introduced; can not be recommended too highly; is an improvement on the "American Wonder;" can be planted same as Extra Earlies; large pods, very productive, peas sweet and luscious. Pkt., 10c; pint, 45c; quart, 80c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Thomas Laxton Peas

UMPH, TENNESSEE TRIUMPH, IRISH COBBLERS (Second Crop), EARLY OHIOS and other varieties. Account of changes of prices on potatoes, we think best not to quote same in this catalog, as they may advance or decline, so will ask that you advise us the quantity you expect to purchase AND WE WILL QUOTE YOU SPECIAL PRICES.



Irish Cobbler Potato

INTERMEDIATE AND LATE PEAS

Pride of the Market.—One of the sweetest and best peas on our list. A very hardy and productive pea, of fine quality, pods large and generally well filled, a favorite with market gardeners; grows 18 to 20 inches high. Don't fail to plant this variety. Pkt., 10c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Bliss' Everbearing.—In our estimation the best pea for main crop, is medium early and continues to bear longer than any pea we know of; very prolific, has fine, sweet flavor; growth about two and one-half feet. Pkt., 10c; pint, 45c; quart, 75c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Champion of England.—(Wrinkled.) One of the richest and best flavored peas grown, long pods, vine four or five feet high. Pkt., 10c; pint, 40c; quart, 75c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

White Marrowfat.—A favorite variety, splendid yielder: broad, well-filled pods; vine grows four feet high. Pkt., 10c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

PARSNIPS

Culture.—In early spring sow in drills 15 inches apart thin out to six inches.

Large Sugar or Hollow Crown.—The only variety for the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid

SEED IRISH POTATOES

Seed Potatoes.—We handle large quantities of Seed Irish Potatoes each season and are in position to quote you prices on most any quantity for Spring of 1921. We carry in stock the following well-known varieties: BLISS' TRI-

Pride
of the
Market
Pea

PARSLEY

Culture.—Early in spring sow in rows one foot apart; can also be sown in fall; will stand all winter in the South.

Plain Parsley.—Dark green leaves, good for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Double Curled.—Very beautifully curled and used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Cafe, Arkansas, February 20, 1920.

DAVID HARDIE SEED COMPANY,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Your package of seed received all O. K. Many thanks for your promptness.

I have been planting your seed for a long time with no complaint, always have had good results, and I have been the cause of some of my neighbors ordering from you.

Hoping to remain your customer for quite a while, I am,

Yours very truly,

W. T. MEADOR, Route No. 2.

HARDIE'S PEPPERS

Culture.—Sow early in hotbed, and when soil has become warm, plant out in rows two feet apart, and 18 inches in rows.

New Chinese Giant.—Is the largest mild pepper in cultivation; on account of its earliness, productiveness and large size, truckers have found this a most profitable variety. Flesh unusually thick, mild and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.90; postpaid.

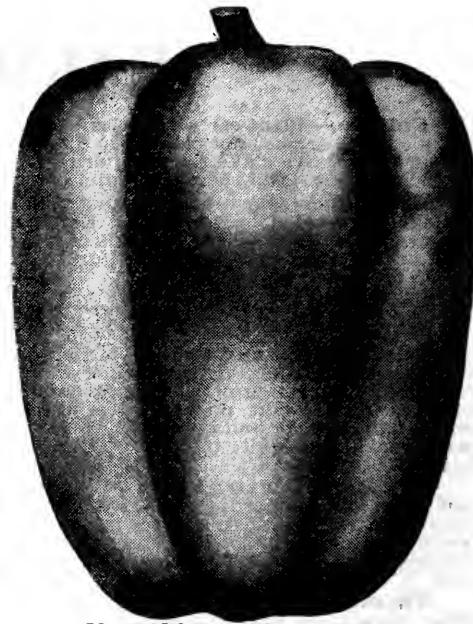
Ruby King.—This variety grows to a very large size, is from five to six inches long and three to four inches in diameter; very mild and of pleasant flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

Large Bell or Bull Nose.—The plants are vigorous, about two feet high, compact and very productive, ripening their crops uniformly and early. The fruits are large, with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for use in salads and mangoes or stuffed peppers. The color is deep green when fruit is young, bright crimson when ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; postpaid.

Long Red Cayenne.—Very hot and pungent, used for pepper sauce and seasoning purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; postpaid.

Chili.—Prolific, small variety, strong, used for pepper sauce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; postpaid.

Red Cluster.—A new type of Chili; bright red pods in bunches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; postpaid.

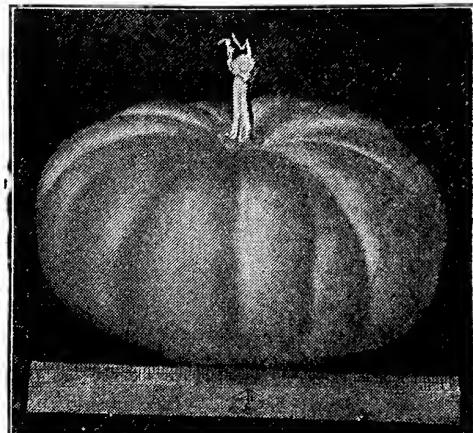


New Chinese Giant Pepper

HARDIE'S PUMPKINS

Culture.—When weather is warm, plant in hills ten to twelve feet apart, dropping four seeds to a hill.

We would strongly recommend the planting of Pumpkins, as they make splendid feed for hogs and cattle; they do well planted in corn; every fourth hill in every fourth row may be planted in pumpkin seed.



Large Cheese Pumpkin

White Cashaw.—Crookneck. A popular variety, with a hard creamy-white shell. Fruits two feet in length, with long solid meaty neck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

Green Striped Cashaw.—This is a very popular variety; the flesh is deep yellow, very thick and sweet, cannot be beaten for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

Large Yellow Field.—Very productive, grown for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Large Cheese.—Flat, one of the best for family use, flesh yellow, thick and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

King of the Mammoths.—The largest of all Pumpkins, weighing at times over 150 pounds, grown mostly for show. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin.—This pumpkin is very much like the Green Striped Cashaw. It is very sweet and is used extensively in pie-making. We especially recommend this pumpkin to our customers that enjoy a real good pumpkin pie. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Tennessee Sweet Potato.—One of the very best pie Pumpkins. They grow pear-shaped, of good size, slightly ribbed. Skin is creamy white, flesh is very thick, creamy white, dry and fine grained, keeping well until late in spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.85; postpaid.

HARDIE'S SELECT RADISHES

Culture.—The soil for radishes should be light, rich and well pulverized, as their mild and crisp qualities depend much on their rapid growth. For very early use, sow in mild hot beds in January, and in open ground as soon as the ground can be worked; for succession, sow at intervals of ten or twelve days; they also do well sown in the fall.

TURNIP SHAPED VARIETIES

Non Plus Ultra (Fireball).—The roots are small, round and a deep rich scarlet in color. They make a quick growth and are ready for use in from 20 to 30 days after sowing of seed. The flesh is white, crisp and tender, and of remarkably fine quality. The seed we offer is of the very finest strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped.—This is a desirable French sort, is of good quality and one of the earliest. It is crisp and tender, and beautiful scarlet color. Splendid to bunch for market, and finest for family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Round Black Spanish.—Round and firm; flesh white and fine-flavored, but strong; excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

White Summer.—Is the same as Early Scarlet, except in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

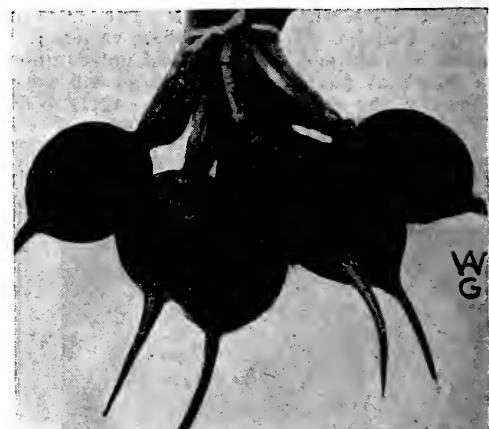
LONG VARIETIES

Improved Chartier.—Decidedly distinct in appearance from any radish in cultivation. The color at the top is crimson, running into pink at about the middle and from thence downward into pure waxy white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Long White Vienna (Lady Finger).—This is undoubtedly the most perfect long white radish in cultivation. It is of very rapid growth, and its fine white flesh is remarkably crisp, brittle and tender. Its shape is most attractive and handsome. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Long Black Spanish.—A large, black skinned radish, with a firm white flesh; shape oblong, thicker and heavier than the White Vienna and of a more pungent flavor. An extra good keeper, lasting till spring and retaining its flavor and firmness all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

(Radishes—Continued on next page)



Non Plus Ultra Radishes

HARDIE'S RADISHES—Cont'd

Early Long Scarlet Short Top.—An old standard variety, quick of growth, long slender roots, extra short tops, deep, rich scarlet color. One of the earliest and surest to form tender roots, as it has a larger surface to gather moisture from the soil. Has many friends and is a sure success when planted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

White Strasburg.—This grows to the largest size and is salable when quite small, thus covering a long season. The matured roots are four to five inches in length and about two inches thick. Very white and the flesh is exceedingly crisp and tender. One of the best of the large summer sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

New Icicle.—A very fine new white variety and the earliest of the long showy white sorts yet produced. It has but few tops, making it very desirable for forcing. The roots continue brittle, mild and crisp, until full grown. They have a peculiar and delicious freshness not found in the other sorts. Very rapid growing, tender with a delicate, fine grain. Finest for market or family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Rose China.—Excellent winter sort, nearly cylindrical in shape. Skin rose colored; flesh white, very pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Culture.—Sow early in spring in drills one foot apart, in fall or following spring transplant three feet apart.

Large Victoria.—Very large, rich in flavor, much esteemed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Rhubarb Roots.—See "Roots and Plants."

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Culture.—Sow in drills eight inches apart; thin out to three inches.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—The superior variety, large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

SPINACH

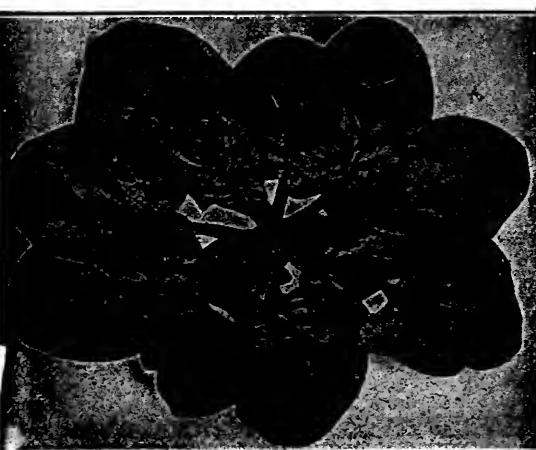
Culture.—This main crop is sown from September to December and will stand any ordinary Southern winter; in rich soil, sow broadcast or in drills; for Southern market gardeners it is a good paying crop and easily raised. For spring and early summer use, sow in February.

Bloomsdale Curled Savoy.—The standard variety, very tender leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; postpaid.



Early Long Scarlet Short Top Radish]

White Icicle Radish



Bloomsdale Spinach

Vegetable Roots and Plants

SEED IRISH POTATOES

See page 11.

Asparagus Roots.—Palmetto, two-year-old, 40c per doz.; \$1.10 per hundred. Barr's Mammoth, two-year-old, 40c per doz.; \$1.10 per hundred. Columbian Mammoth White, two-year-old, 40c per doz.; \$1.10 per hundred.

Artichokes, Jerusalem.—Good for hogs. Write for prices.

Cabbage Plants.—See page 3.

Egg Plants.—Ready in April, 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred.

Horse Radish Roots.—35c per dozen.

Pepper Plants.—Ready in April, 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred.

Rhubarb Roots.—\$1.75 to \$2.25 per dozen, according to size.

Sweet Potatoes.—We handle all varieties. Write for prices.

Sweet Potato Slips.—Write for prices at planting time.

Tomato Plants.—According to season and variety. Please write for prices.

Onion Sets.—White Silver Skin, Yellow and Red Onion Sets, market prices. Will send one quart yellow or one quart red sets at 35c per quart postpaid. One quart White Sets at 40c per quart postpaid.

Bermuda and White Pearl Onion Sets.—We get in a quantity of these for fall planting. They reach us about beginning of September. Write us then for prices.

Anyone sending us an open order for so many dollars' worth of Potatoes, Onion Sets, Roots or Plants, may rest assured we will send them as much for their money as we possibly can.

Notice.—Express or freight charges on Roots and Plants to be paid by purchaser unless otherwise stated.

SQUASH

Culture.—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, bush varieties two to four feet apart, running kinds six to nine.

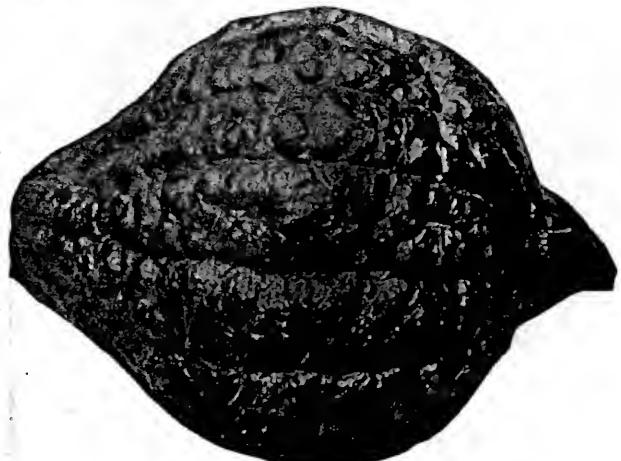
Early White Bush or Patty Pan.—For many years the most popular squash for shipping, near-by markets and home use. It is

early; very prolific; an excellent shipper; light cream color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Boston Marrow.—The leading Squash for fall and winter; hard skinned good keeper, finely flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40; postpaid.



Early White Bush Squash



Hubbard Squash

Hubbard.—This is the well known winter squash; vines of strong running growth, fruits large, olive-shaped, with dark green skin, and very rich flesh; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Mammoth White Bush.—A large fruited strain of Early White Bush variety; matures quite early, and will bear throughout the season if the fruits are kept gathered; the fruits will measure up to 12 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

Early Bush Summer Crookneck.—Very productive, small crooknecked and warty, color yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

HARDIE'S TOMATOES

Culture.—For early crops sow in January and February in pots and boxes, and place near a window or in spent mild hotbeds; keep well watered; when plants are three inches high transplant into another frame, to remain until ready for planting out; this makes them strong and stocky. If you wish the first fruits that set to ripen quickly, pinch off the tops of vine and later fruit shoots; all vining varieties ought to be staked and tied up.

We are very careful in selecting varieties that are best suited for the state. We get our supply of seeds direct from growers of highest repute, and feel confident they will give good satisfaction.

Sparks Earliana.—This fine new Tomato is the earliest smooth bright red Tomato of good size. It combines more good qualities than any other extra early variety. It is very early, being two or three weeks earlier than any other good sized smooth variety. It is also wonderfully productive, the vines being literally covered with fruit. The Tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight, all of medium size, averaging two and a half inches in diameter. The flesh is deep red, with solid center and small seed cavity. It is a small seed yielder, so that the genuine stock will always be high priced. Our seed is raised from Sparks' original strain. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

Bonny Best.—Ten days to two weeks earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, and almost as early as Earliana. Is a vigorous grower, enormously prolific. In shape it is roundish and slightly flattened at the stem end. Color intense velvety glowing red. The Tomatoes ripen evenly to the stem end, without crack or black spot and are very uniform in size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.

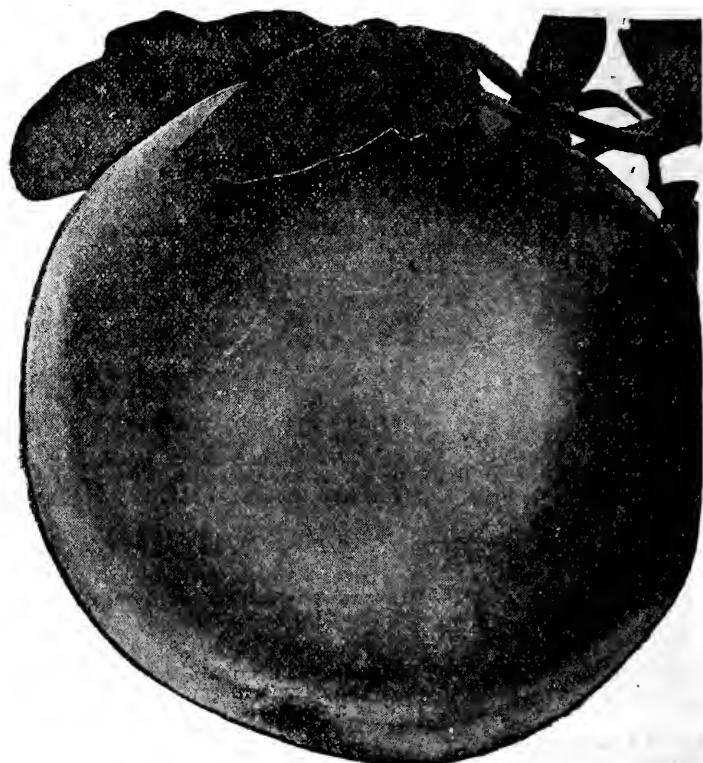
June Pink.—This is the earliest of pink varieties of Tomatoes, similar to the popular scarlet fruited Earliana in growth of vine, shape and size of fruit and time of maturing. The fruit grows in clusters, measure three inches in diameter and are of excellent quality. Begins to mature very early and continues to bear until the vines are killed by frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Livingston's Early Perfection.—A splendid second early bright red tomato. Very large, extremely smooth and regular in shape. The flesh is fine in quality and very solid and meaty. Planted as a main crop tomato it is unsurpassed and for early marketing is unequalled. The vines are tall and vigorous and will do best on a trellis, the clusters of tomatoes requiring support. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25; postpaid.

Dwarf Champion.—Is extra well adapted to Texas; its stout, erect, bush-like growth enables it to withstand the strong prevailing winds. It grows about two feet high and stands quite erect without staking. In color and form the fruits are similar to the Acme. It is quite as early as any purple fruited tomato; is very popular with Southern gardeners as well as for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; postpaid.

Early Acme.—Has proven the most satisfactory all-purpose tomato and for planting in the South it cannot be beaten. Vine large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruits almost as early as any and continuing to bear abundantly until cut off by frost. It bears in clusters of four or five fruits of medium size, large enough for any use; form perfect, round, slightly depressed at the ends, free from cracks. Color glossy red with slight purplish tinge; ripens all over at the same time. It is a good shipper. Its perfect form, solidity and earliness makes it one of the best to grow for the Northern markets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25; postpaid.

Chalk's Early Jewel.—Is a very heavy cropper, of fine large fruit of a sweet flavor, ripening a week or ten days later than the Earliana; in color it is of a bright scarlet, ripens up to the stem, without cracks or green core, the flesh is thick and solid with few seeds. This is one of the new varieties that has come quickly to the front. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25; postpaid.



Blue Star Beauty Tomato

Livingston's New Dwarf Stone.—The New Dwarf Stone is very early, equal in quality to the regular Stone, quite as productive, and like it, smooth, solid and of a beautiful scarlet color. We have often wished we had as fine a tomato as the Stone in a Dwarf variety, as Bush Tomatoes suit the conditions of climate in Texas better than the vining varieties; and now we have got a dandy, which will be hard to beat. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25; postpaid.

Livingston's Stone.—Is a great favorite with Southern growers and market gardeners; very large, perfectly smooth, bright color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.35; postpaid.

Livingston's Favorite.—Smoother than Paragon, darker red than Perfection, larger than either. Ripens evenly and early; free from cracks, and not apt to rot at the blossom end; very prolific; good flavor; few seeds, flesh solid, bears shipping long distances. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

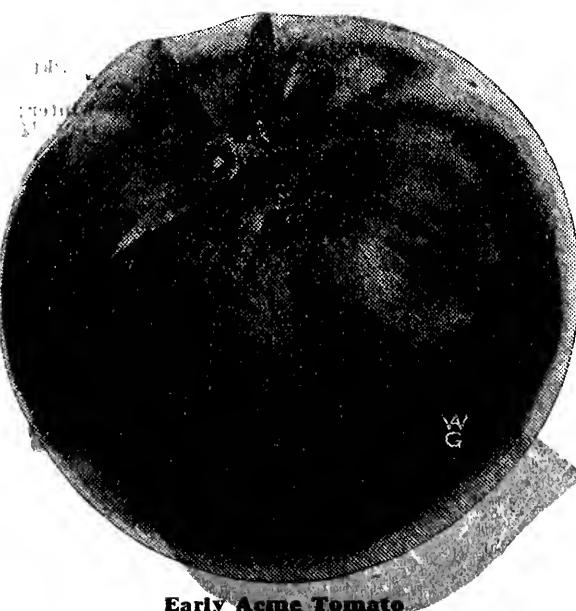
Blue Star Beauty.—An improved variety of the old Beauty, and grown especially for us. Our grower says it is the most perfect Tomato he ever raised; it is exceedingly well adapted to Texas and many growers report it has done better than any other variety; it grows in clusters of four to six large fruits, is of a glossy crimson color, perfect in shape, flesh very firm. It is productive, yielding more fruit per acre than any other kind; ripens early and evenly, and for early market cannot be excelled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.75; postpaid.

McGee.—This tomato originated in Texas, and has proven well adapted to our soils and climate. It is of vigorous growth and prolific. Fruits bright crimson in color, solid and of fine flavor, has a very small seed cavity. This variety is especially adapted to black land and will make fruit where most other varieties are failures. We would suggest that all gardeners give this tomato a trial as it will do well on sandy soils as well as black land. It has a heavy thick skin and will stand shipping, also very early and will continue to bear fruit until frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00; postpaid.

Ponderosa.—In this tomato you have both quality and quantity; it is the largest of the Tomato family, specimens often weighing two to three pounds each; is of a dark crimson color, with solid meat and exceptionally free from seed, of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.25; postpaid.

Golden Beauty.—A large yellow tomato of delicious flavor, smooth and solid, makes excellent preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.75; postpaid.

Yellow Pear-Shaped.—(Livingston's) for preserving and pickling; fruit bright yellow, true pear shaped, solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; postpaid.



Early Acme Tomato

Athens, Texas, May 29, 1920.

David Hardie Seed Company,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen:

I received my corn seed O K, and I thank you ever so much for your promptness, and beg to be,

Yours truly,

MRS. F. J. RADETZTY,
Route No. 2, Box 68.

BLUE STAR

HARDIE'S TURNIPS

QUALITY

Culture.—For early spring crop sow the early flat varieties, as soon as ground will permit, either broadcast, or in drills 14 inches apart, thin out to five or six inches; for fall or main crop, sow when seasonable from July to October; all varieties do well in the fall.

Turnips are easily grown in this section and every gardener should plant a patch both for spring and fall; they are rich in food value. After the plants are out of the ground thin out early and keep free from weeds so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. Over-crowding will result in rough and poorly flavored roots. Also remember that Turnips make fine cow and hog feed.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan.—The tops of this variety grow very small and are distinctly strap leaved, growing very erect and compact. The roots are small and flat turnip shaped; skin purple on top of root, clear white below. Flesh white, most desirable sort for forcing or planting outdoors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Purple Top White Globe.—A variety that is globular and as large as the Pomeranian White Globe. Of beautiful appearance and the white flesh is of the most excellent quality, equally desirable for table or stock. It keeps well and is a fine market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Large Amber Globe.—One of the best yellow fleshed varieties grown as a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet; color of skin yellow; top green. Grows to a large size, is hardy, keeps well and a good cropper. Very popular in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Pomeranian White Globe.—One of the most productive kinds and in good rich soil roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is globe-shaped, skin white and smooth; leaves large and dark green. Used largely for stock feeding, but is also excellent for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

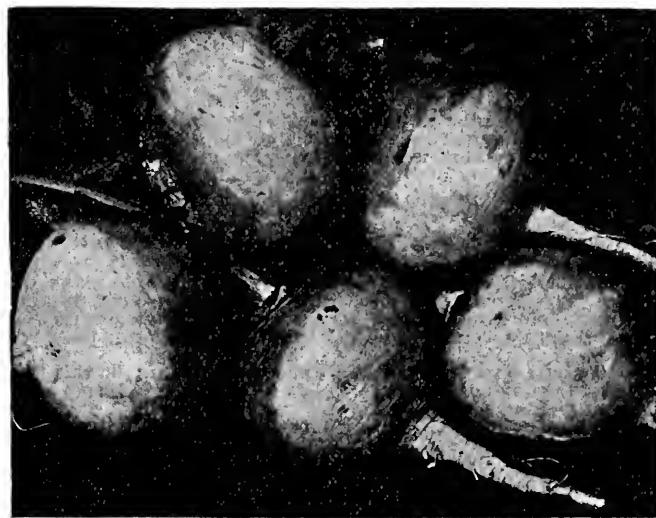
Seven Top.—The most popular variety for winter and early spring "greens" in the South. Very hardy, growing all through the winter. Can be cut at all times, giving a supply of fresh vegetable matter at times when nothing else is available. Can be sown from August till December and in early spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Purple Top Strap Leaf.—The demand for this popular variety is always heavy, and we take special care to secure extra selected seed from the most carefully grown stock. It is one of the best turnips on the market for both table and stock feeding. Has a bright purple top, white underneath. Leaves are short, narrow and erect. Flesh white, fine grained and of mild, pleasant flavor. Matures in eight or nine weeks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Early White Egg.—An early, oval-shaped variety with smooth, clear white roots of medium size which grow half out of the ground. The tops are small with leaves distinctly cut. The flesh is clear white, firm, fine grained and sweet. The roots when in best condition for use are usually about 2 inches in diameter and about 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Early White Flat Dutch Strap Leaved.—A very early white turnip, extensively used for table, especially in the southern states. The leaves are entire and upright in growth. The roots are of medium size, flat, very white fleshed, fine grained and sweet. The roots when in best condition for table use are about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. This variety is also grown as a field crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly.—A beautiful bright yellow turnip of medium size and universally sweet and delicious flavor. Is hardy and one of the best keepers. Flesh extremely firm and solid. Brings good price on market. If you have never tried yellow turnips, we advise you to plant some of the Golden Ball in your home garden this year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.



Purple Top White Globe Turnips

Cow Horn.—Pure white, except a little shade of green at the top. Carrot-shaped, grows nearly half out of the ground and slightly crooked. Delicate and well flavored; a rapid grower and considered good for market use. Grown very largely for feeding purposes as it is a profitable variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen.—Roots medium sized, round; flesh pale yellow, tender and sugary; the variety is hardy and productive and the roots keep well. It is considered as approaching very nearly to the Rutabaga in hardness and firmness of texture, and therefore is of special value for feeding cattle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Rutabaga or Swedish Turnip

All kinds of stock relish Rutabagas, and thrive upon them when fed in combination with hay. If sown the last of July or the first of August, the tops make an excellent pasture for sheep during the autumn and the turnips furnish succulent food for them throughout the winter. Yields 20 tons to the acre.

Improved Purple Top Yellow.—This magnificent Swede, the result of judicial selection, is the hardest, most productive and nutritious of all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Tree Seeds

We carry stock of the following varieties; if any others are wanted we can obtain them for our customers on short notice:

Bols D'Arc, or Osage Orange.....
Black Locust.....
Honey Locust.....
Hardy Catalpa.....

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Bols D'Arc, or Osage Orange.....	\$.05	\$.15	\$1.00
Black Locust.....	.05	.15	1.00
Honey Locust.....	.05	.15	1.00
Hardy Catalpa.....	.05	.20	2.50

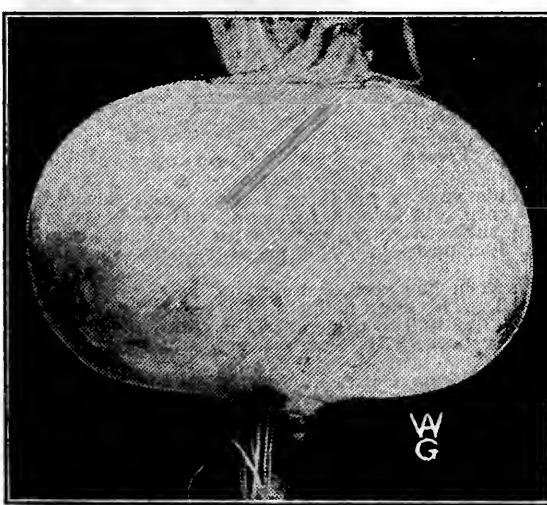
Tobacco

Culture.—A very clean piece of land is best for the tobacco plant beds. The seed is sown about February, and the plant bed protected by plant bed cloth to keep off tobacco flies, which often destroy the plants. When the plants are large enough and the weather is settled (about June), set the plants out in highly manured or fertilized soil, in rows three and a half feet apart and three feet between the plants. From this time constant care must be given, cultivating, suckerizing and examining for worms, etc. As methods of curing differ according to variety, quality and color, whether to be sun or flue-cured, it would be impossible for want of space to give even an outline of the processes required for each. One ounce of seed will sow a bed of 50 square yards.

Burley.—By far the most popular sort grown in Kentucky, and said to do well in Texas; is valuable either for plug or cut tobacco, and is sometimes used for wrappers. We offer two types of this, as follows: White Burley—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c. Red Burley—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; postpaid.

Vuelta De Abajo.—The finest, silkiest and highest flavored Havana tobacco grown. Finest crop seed. Pkt., 10c; postpaid.

Choice Havana.—An Americanized Havana, used generally for cigar purposes, although sometimes used as a manufacturing sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c postpaid.



Early White Flat Dutch Turnip

FIELD AND FARM SEEDS

SELECT SEED CORN

It only requires one gallon of good seed corn to plant an acre. This makes the cost per acre very small, even though good seed corn is high in price. When you buy your seed, get the best—not the cheapest. Our seed corn is selected with the greatest care, nubbed and tipped before shelling and you can depend on it being of the very best quality.

We think the judicious farmer should mix his crop, planting some of both early and late corns; early corns are often made before the time when our occasional dry seasons set in.

Remember all our Seed Corns are straight varieties, that silk and tassel simultaneously, which is an important factor in the fructification of the ears.

We would call attention to the error many people make, when planting corn early, in having it too deep. The deeper you plant the colder the ground is, and especially with soft corns, the seed is apt to rot before the ground gets warm enough to germinate it, resulting in a poor stand. Early plantings of corn should be planted shallow if you want an early and good stand.

Mortgage Lifter.—This is an appropriate name for this fine large white corn. It will give satisfaction in all soils and seasons. It has been bred up for several years, and has developed into one of the largest yielding white corns known. The ear is large, thick and heavy, tapering slightly from butt to tip, and butts and tips are exceptionally well filled out. Cob is white, with 16 to 18 rows of deep grain, and matures in 115 to 120 days. We can strongly recommend this corn to our customers. Prices: Per quart, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid—per peck, \$1.35; per bushel, \$4.50. Please write for prices in larger quantities.

Giant Yellow Dent.—This fine Southern grown yellow corn is a splendid variety, well suited to the South. It makes a good sized ear, with fine deep grain and is also very prolific, and stands dry weather remarkably well. It is a well bred corn, the large demand we have for it every year proves that it gives the best of satisfaction. Our stock this year is fine, every ear was carefully selected before shelling. Prices: Per quart, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid—per peck, \$1.00; per bushel, \$3.50. Please write for prices in larger quantities.



Giant Yellow Dent

Surcropper.—This is an excellent variety for both early and late planting. It grows a heavy stalk and a medium sized broad ear, in many instances one stalk of this variety will produce two ears of corn. We truly believe that Surcropper will make corn where many other varieties fail. It is very good in its drought resisting qualities and will stand lots of hot weather. It will do as well as any other variety on poor land and will not be outclassed by other corn on the best soil. It requires about 100 to 110 days to mature. We have not handled this corn in the past but on account of the continued demand, we investigated most thoroughly and know it to be a variety with real merit and should be given a thorough trial in all parts of the South. Prices: Per quart, 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid—per peck, \$1.00; per bushel, \$3.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Bloody Butcher.—This is one of the very best corns for Texas. It makes a large ear, and is a great yielder of both grain and fodder, and we believe it is one of the best drought-resisting corns we have. It makes in about 100 days. Prices: Per quart, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid—per peck, \$1.00; per bushel, \$3.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.

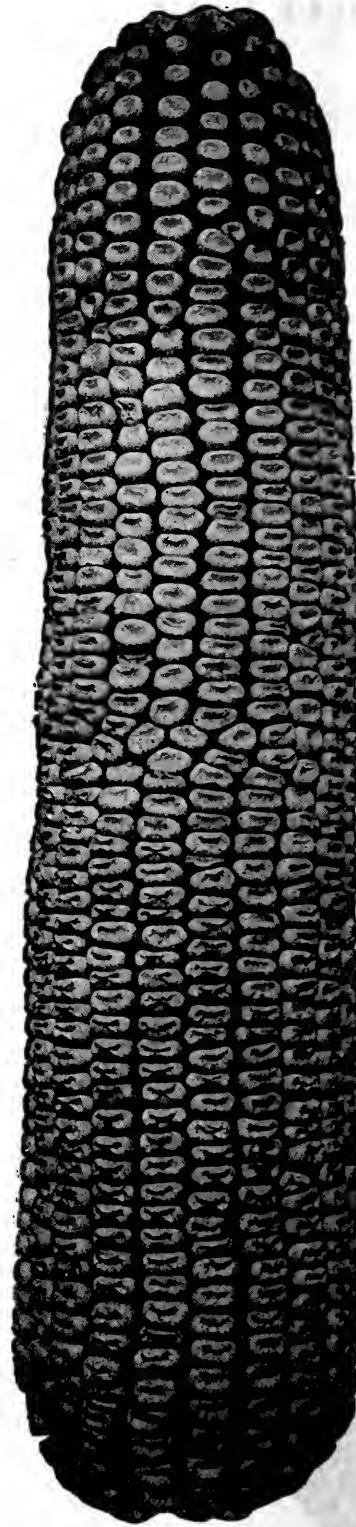
Strawberry.—This corn has always done well in Texas. It is large eared and a very heavy yielder. Prices: Per quart, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid—per peck, \$1.00; per bushel, \$3.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Mosby's Prolific.—This corn has gained a reputation for being one of the greatest yielders in existence. The stalks are tall and bear 3 to 5 ears; the grains are long, set closely on a small white cob and very uniform in shape. It has an extra good root system and will withstand storms and droughts better than any other prolific variety. This corn matures in 115 to 120 days, it has an abundant foliage, making an extra good corn for ensilage purposes. We can strongly recommend this corn for a main crop. Prices: Per quart, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid—per peck, \$1.35; per bushel, \$4.50. Please write for prices in larger quantities.

Oklahoma White Wonder.—This variety produces a good large ear and is much earlier than any other native corn. It is of a luxuriant and rapid growth, shading the ground early in the season, thus conserving the moisture, making it a good drought resister. Prices: Per quart, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid—per peck, \$1.00; per bushel, \$3.50.

Giant White-Red Cob.—This corn has always done well in the South. It succeeds well on nearly all kinds of soil. The grain is deep, on a red cob. The ears are a good size, and of fine form, filling out well to the end of the cob. Prices: Per quart, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid—per peck, \$1.00; per bushel, \$3.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Mexican June Corn.—Remember, June Corn should not be planted before June. (If planted earlier, will grow nothing but fodder.) Prices: Per quart, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid—per peck, \$1.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Surcropper

BUYING CHEAP SEED CORN IS A SURE WAY OF THROWING AWAY MONEY. THE BEST IS THE ONLY PROFITABLE KIND TO PLANT

SEED CORN—Cont'd.

Champion White Pearl.—The Champion White Pearl matures in ninety days, thus giving early roasting ears in the spring, and is also planted late for fall roasting ears. On account of its many good qualities, the Champion White Pearl will give entire satisfaction wherever grown, and for whatever purpose. We highly recommend it for a general crop of white corn. Prices: Per quart, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid—per peck, 90c; per bushel, \$3.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Iowa Silver Mine.—This is one of the grandest corns ever introduced, and one that has proved a great success in Texas. From the many reports we have, the majority give this corn as yielding the best of all white varieties. Stalks grow to a height of eight to ten feet, according to location and soil, and set the ears three and a half to four feet from the ground. In going through a field of it we noticed there were no barren stalks. Every one had an ear, and many had two. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain. It has, however, plenty of blades to support the growth, and is as well rooted as any corn grown, which feature helps it materially during drouth. It is very early, maturing in eighty-five to ninety days. We recommend this variety to our customers. Prices: Per quart, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid—per peck, 90c; per bushel, \$3.00. Please write for prices on larger quantities.

Early Learning.—This is the earliest Yellow Dent Corn in cultivation, maturing in eighty to eighty-five days from planting. The grain is small and long, but the rows are so close together that the ears will shell off a remarkable amount of corn. The ears are long, with small, red cob, well filled with long grains of medium size of a rich golden color. Prices: Per quart, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid—per peck, 90c; per bushel, \$3.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Iowa Gold Mine.—In this corn we have found one that combines the good qualities of all the Yellow Dent varieties. The length of the grain is one of its special features, which, combined with a medium size cob, makes it a heavy yielding corn. The color of the grain throughout is a bright yellow. Prices: Per quart, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid—per peck, 90c; per bushel, \$3.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Hickory King.—This corn comes nearer being all corn and no cob than any other, the corn being so large and the cob so small if you break an ear in two, one grain will cover the end of the cob. It is early. The ears are from seven to nine inches in length, and are generally borne two to four ears per stalk, making it very productive. It makes a beautiful roasting ear, is highly desirable where a pure white corn is wanted for meal. Prices: Per quart, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid—per peck, \$1.35; per bushel, \$4.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.



Champion White Pearl Seed Corn

POP CORN

Mammoth White Rice.—The best to plant for market. Prepaid—per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75, not prepaid.

Queen's Golden.—Pops a beautiful creamy white fine flavor. Prepaid, per lb., 30c. 10 lbs., \$2.00, not prepaid.

BROOM CORN

Broom corn straw is still bringing a good price on the market. Farmers who understand the handling of it should find it a very profitable crop.

Improved Evergreen.—The fibre is long and fine, and keeps its green color well. Prepaid, per lb., 25c. 10 lbs., \$1.25, not prepaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Dwarf.—Grows from three to four feet high, with straight, smooth brush. Prepaid, per lb., 25c. 10 lbs., \$1.25, not prepaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

HARDIE'S COTTON SEED

The South is the home of Cotton and it is especially adapted to our soils and climate; it is a sure crop.

Many of the growers that usually sell their seed to the mill are this year offering their seed as planting seed, in an effort to get a premium over the milling price. They will advertise this seed at a lower price than the regular market price of real planting seed and will no doubt sell thousands of bushels of it. The man that buys such seed will be the one to suffer. A small amount of money saved on the first cost of the seed will no doubt prove a loss to you at the time your crop is picked, so think twice before you invest your cotton seed funds.

We purchase our seed from the most reliable growers—in fact, the same growers year after year. We handle a great many carloads each season and are really in position to know that we get the very best seed.

INFORMATION

All of our Cotton Seed is produced in Texas, and this season, account of the Boll Weevils and Boll Worms most of the seed has been ruined and a very small percentage will answer for planting purposes.

We have received from our regular growers a thoroughly dry supply which was placed under cover before the fall rains set in.

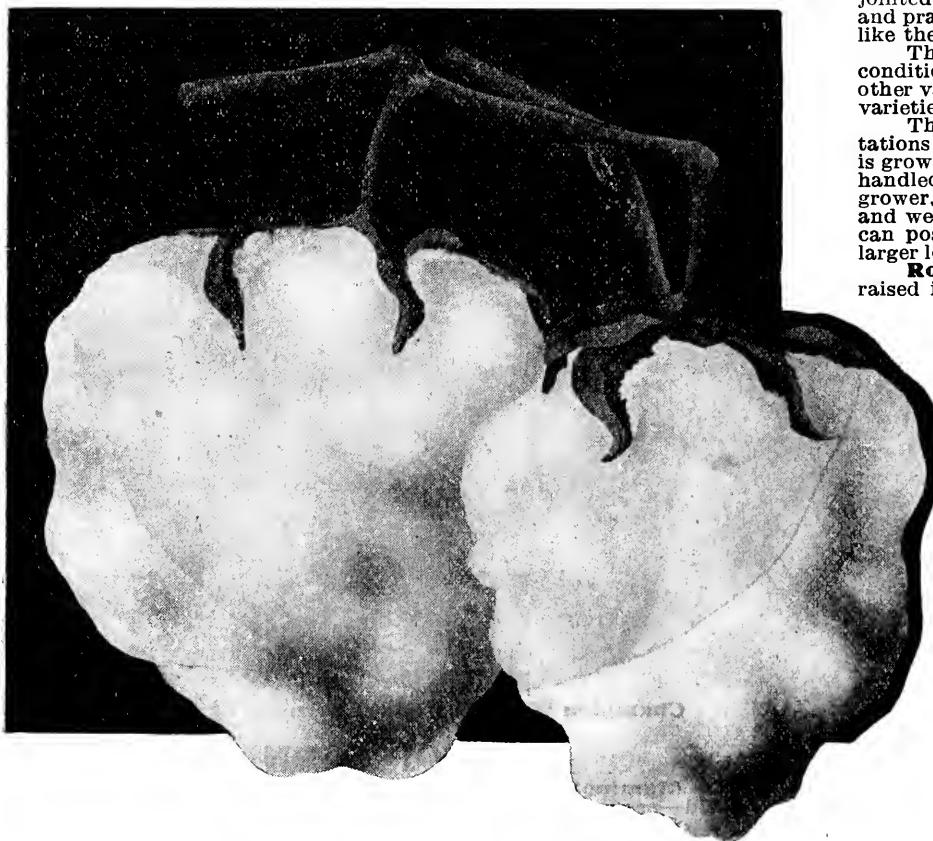
Lone Star Cotton.—This is truly a great cotton. The greatest of care was used in growing, ginning and saving our seed, in order that it would be pure. This cotton has been grown with great success in many sections for the past three years, and we suggest that all of our farmer friends that have not tried Lone Star in the past, give it a trial this season. In this connection, we will say that large quantities of Lone Star Cotton Seed will be offered for sale from many sources where no care has been exercised in ginning, saving, etc., and you will find it economy to buy your Lone Star Cotton Seed from a reliable seed concern. The plant is of medium height with one to four limbs and many long branches. The staple is long, measuring from one to one and one-eighth inches, very strong and of uniform length. The bolls are large, requiring about forty to the pound, and produces 38% to 40% lint. The plant is very strong, making it a good storm proof variety. Lone Star Cotton usually brings



Lone Star Cotton

(Continued on next page)

HARDIE'S COTTON SEED—Continued



Improved Cotton Grown from Kasch Pedigreed Seed

a premium in price over most other varieties. Our seed were grown on a large farm by most reliable growers and saved with the greatest care, and as far as quality goes, it cannot be beat. Per bu., \$2.75. Write for prices in larger lots.

Improved Cotton Seed Grown From Kasch Pedigreed Cotton Seed.—We have been fortunate in securing for our customers a few cars Cotton Seed produced from seed direct from the originator, Ed Kasch. We are offering this seed, which was grown and ginned under the personal supervision of our own grower. This seed has been culled by the latest air blast culler, sacked in even weight three-bushel bags. Account of our connection with this particular grower, we are enabled to offer this seed to our trade at a considerable lower price. Kasch Cotton Seed has been on the market for twelve consecutive years and each year has proven its worth to increasing numbers of progressive farmers. It is an upland cotton; it has large bolls, the average being around 1 7-8 inch in diameter. These large, non-flaring bolls make Kasch Cotton very easy to pick, and is as near storm-proof as cotton can be made. It is noted for the production of a drouth resisting, stocky, short jointed, early fruiting stalk. Has a long tap root, which causes the plant to grow rapidly while a season is in the ground and to continue growing, fruiting and maturing after the heat of the summer has reduced the moisture in the soil. The lint yield runs from 38 to 44 per cent, with an average of 41 to 42 per cent, depending, of course, upon the season, character of the land and cultivation of the soil. Instead of 1,600 pounds of seed cotton for a bale of 525 pounds as in most cotton, a bale of this weight is produced from 1,250 to 1,350 pounds of seed cotton grown from Kasch Cotton Seed—the staple averaging from 1 1-16 to 1 1-4 inches. Per bu., \$2.75; 10 bu. lots, \$2.65 per bu. Write for prices in larger lots.

Mebane's Triumph.—We feel sure we made no mistake in our estimate of this cotton. It has undoubtedly proved itself to be the best for Texas. From every quarter we have reports of extra large yields made from it, many reporting double the yield of other cottons; and we have not heard a planter, who planted out good seed, complain of it in any way; all have a good word to say for it. The many very favorable reports received from large planters and farmers as well as the result of our own observation leaves no doubt in our minds that it is entitled to the blue ribbon for being the earliest, most productive, and for yielding the greatest per cent of lint at the gin of any variety of cotton grown in Texas at the present time. Farmers who know this cotton say they would give \$5.00 per bushel for the seed rather than be without it. It is a cross between a long lint cotton and Texas Storm Proof, has a large boll, five locks, short

jointed, very prolific, and is well adapted to black, waxy and prairie lands of any character; is also storm-proof, but, like the Rowden, is easily picked.

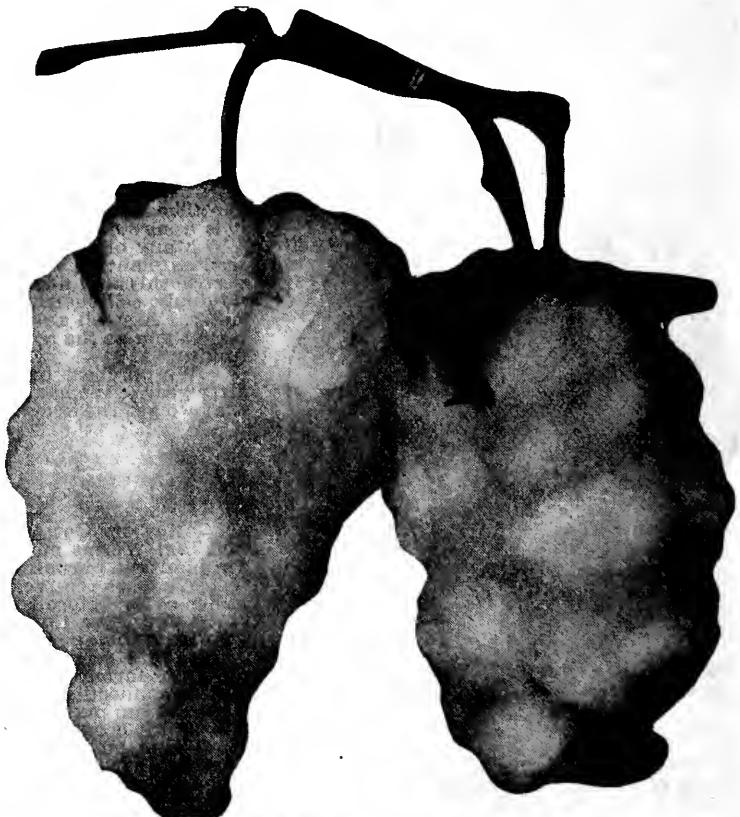
This is an all-round cotton for the different soils and conditions of the Southwest. More of it is sold than any other variety, consequently it has more friends than other varieties.

The seed we offer this season is from the same plantations we have been getting our supply from for years, and is grown from select Mebane seed, and has been carefully handled at the gin, under the personal attention of the grower, none but the early pickings being kept for seed, and we believe it is as fine a lot of Mebane's Triumph as can possibly be gotten. Bu., \$2.50. Write for prices in larger lots.

Rowden.—This cotton is of Texas origin, being first raised in Van Zandt County, and is undoubtedly one of the champions of the big boiled cotton.

In North Texas it has gained for itself such a high reputation that it is unnecessary to sing its praises, as most farmers and planters bank on it. For the benefit of those who have not yet planted any of it, we can say, it is an early, large boll variety, and as handsome a five-lock cotton as we have ever seen. It does not blow out easily; in that respect it is fully equal to storm-proof; at the same time it is the easiest cotton to pick in existence. Pickers are willing to take a less price to gather it than other cottons. The growing scarcity of labor in Texas at picking time makes it important to have a large boiled cotton that is easily picked. The yield is most satisfactory, running much above the average. It over thirds itself at the gin, and the staple is fine, being both long and strong, commanding a premium on the market over the shorter staple cottons. We believe for the boll-weevil district that this is the best cotton that can be planted, for the reason that it puts on as much fruit that will be impervious to the weevil as soon as the very earliest small boll varieties, only it being a larger boll it takes some days longer to mature, but the yield will be twice as much for the same number of bolls. It is the blooms and young squares the weevils get their work in on. Another immense advantage this cotton has over most other varieties is, it is less liable to damage by the boll-worm. The burr is much tougher than that of the small boll varieties, and boll-worms can not pierce

them. We have known of cases where the small-balled, thin burred cotton like King's were badly damaged by worms when Rowden was hardly touched. Bu., \$2.50. Write for prices in large lots.



Mebane's Triumph

SUGAR CANE AND FORAGE PLANTS

For those living in sections subject to the drought, we can not too strongly recommend the planting of Sorghum, Kaffir Corn, etc., as they almost certainly give them fodder the driest of all seasons; all regions are at times subject to drought; we, therefore, think that every farmer should be on the safe side and plant some of these drought-resisting forage plants. The droughts in past years have been beneficial, in that they have enabled many people to find out what they can do with forage plants they have never tried before. We carry a heavy stock of all kinds during the planting season, but as prices fluctuate so much, we can not quote in quantities; on open orders we always ship at market price of day order was received, your full money's worth; or you can write us for prices when planting time approaches.

Early Amber Cane.—We consider this one of the best sorghums for feed; it is very early, and on account of its sweetness and leaves, it is much relished by all stock, either in its green state or cured. It is planted extensively by dairy-men and stockmen for hay, and in favorable seasons can be cut three times and then grazed all fall. For the best quality of hay, it ought to be planted thick, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bushels to the acre. It makes good syrup, but being a small stalk, it is not generally planted for that purpose. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Early Orange Cane.—Is also a good forage cane, but having a large, heavy stalk, is better suited for sowing in drills for cutting green than for hay. It is very juicy and highly recommended for syrup; is 12 to 14 days later than Amber. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb. Write for bushel prices.

Red Top or African Cane.—This is a variety of cane very much planted in the Panhandle and Western Texas. It is a very rank grower, and makes a large amount of fodder, and is one of the very best syrup canes. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb. Write for bushel prices.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane.—This cane gets its name from being a variety that closely resembles the true ribbon cane raised from cuttings. It makes the finest kind of syrup. The customers who bought seed from us the past season are highly pleased with results. We are listing below four varieties. All make good heavy cane.

Japanese or Honey Drip.—Price, 25c per lb., postpaid. Please write for prices in larger quantities.

Straight Head.—Price, 25c per lb., postpaid. Please write for prices in larger quantities.

Gooseneck or Crookneck.—Price, 25c per lb., postpaid. Please write for prices in larger quantities.

Kaffir Corn

A variety of Sorghum, non-saccharine and distinctly different in habit of growth and other characteristics from all others of that class. The plant is low, stalks perfectly erect. The foliage is wide, alternating closely on either side of the stalks. The stalk is stout, never blown down by winds, never tangles, and is always manageable, easily handled; a boy can gather the grain heads or the fodder. The seed heads grow from ten to twelve inches in length, and the production of grain on good land easily reaches fifty to sixty bushels per acre.

It has the quality common to many sorghums of resisting drought. If the growth is checked for want of moisture, the plant waits for rain, and then at once resumes the process, and in the most disastrous seasons has not failed, so far, to make its crop. On very thin and worn land it yields paying crops of grain and forage, even in dry seasons, in which corn has utterly failed on the same lands. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages of its growth is available for green feed, cattle, mules and horses being equally fond of it, and its quality is not surpassed by any other known variety. If cut down to the ground, two or more shoots spring from the root, and the growth is thus maintained until checked by frost. Kaffir Corn may be planted in the latter part of March or early in April. It bears earlier planting than either Millets or Sorghums. It should be put in rows not over three feet apart, even on the best land, and it bears thicker planting than any other variety of sorghum; should be massed



Field of Kaffir Corn

in the drill on good land, for either green or forage purposes, and also on thin land if forage mainly is desired.

White Kaffir Corn.—Price, 20c per lb., postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Red Kaffir Corn.—Price, 20c per lb., postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Milo Maize

Yellow Milo Maize.—This excellent fodder plant has proved of great value during dry years in Texas. The stalks grow about eight feet high and produce a good many large leaves. It stools from the ground; also sends out shoots from the joints, all making grain heads. Can be cut two or three times, letting the last cutting mature heads. Should be planted in drills four feet apart, and cut out 18 to 20 inches in the drill. Five pounds will plant an acre. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb. Write for bushel prices.

White Milo Maize.—Is much the same as the Yellow Milo, except that the grain is pure white, and it makes a heavier head. It grows upright, stands dry weather well, and is an excellent variety. Price, mail paid, 20c per lb., Write for bushel prices.



Feterita

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

Jerusalem Corn.—This is another good grain to plant in dry sections. It stands drought fully as well as any of the Dhoura Corns. It grows from four to five feet high, with one large head on the main stalk and several small heads on side shoots. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. They are not only extra fine feed for poultry and other stocks, but also make a very nutritious meal, much relished by those who have tried it. Price, postpaid, 25 cts. per lb. Write for prices on quantities.

Egyptian Wheat or Shallu.—A non-saccharine sorghum largely grown in India, and we believe destined to be widely planted in America. Can be planted either broadcast or in drills, and yields a heavy crop of excellent forage. Heads look like large Broom Corn heads, seeds are large, plump and white like Kaffir Corn. All stock are fond of it, and seed make excellent chicken feed. Meal ground from it makes excellent bread. It will stand more dry weather than cane or maize. Plant in drills three feet apart, 10 lbs. to the acre, or broadcast 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20c, mail paid. Write for prices on quantities.

FETERITA

Feterita.—A new non-saccharine Sorghum, claimed by almost all who have tried it to be the greatest drought resisting crop ever introduced in the Southwest, making good when such crops as Milo Maize and Kaffir Corn failed. Owing to its stooling habit, makes lots of forage, and often makes as many as seven heads to a plant; all stock are very fond of it. It matures earlier than either Milo or Kaffir Corn. It is also claimed to be a splendid crop to grow for silage. It should be planted in rows and cultivated the same as corn. It takes about 8 lbs. to plant an acre. Price, mail paid, 20c per lb. Write for prices in quantity.

MILLET

Large Golden.—This is the favorite Millet of Texas, on account of its large yield; on good land, with a favorable season, five tons to the acre being not uncommon; makes lots of leaves. To make the best hay it should be cut green, when heads are in full bloom; if wanted for seed, must be allowed to ripen. Should not be sown before April, when ground gets warm. Three pecks will sow an acre. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb. Write for bushel prices.

Pencillaria Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet.—This Millet should be planted in rows like Sorghum. It is very suitable for feeding green to cows and horses. It stools out largely from the ground, and makes a great mass of foliage. It grows very fast, and can be cut several times; will keep on growing until frost. Price, prepaid, 30c per lb. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00. Write for prices on quantities.

Japanese Barnyard Millet.—It has done remarkably well in Texas and the South, yielding enormous crops of hay and fodder of the best quality, and yielding as much as ten tons per acre. It is much relished by horses and cattle. The seed may be sown about corn-planting time, or a little later. The crop matures in fifty to sixty days. It can stand almost any amount of rain with impunity, does not drown out like other Millets. The seed does not hurt stock, nor is there any danger to stock from eating it in the green state, like there is at times with Sorghum. Sow about 30 lbs. to the acre. Prices, by mail, prepaid, 25c per lb. Write for prices in quantity.



Large Golden Millet

SPELTZ OR EMMER

Yields a heavy crop of grain similar to barley, and is readily eaten by all kinds of stock. We would advise our customers to try a small patch of it. It takes 60 lbs. to plant an acre.

Speltz.—Price, prepaid, 20c per lb. Not prepaid—10 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$6.25. Write for prices in quantity.

Black Winter Emmer.—Can furnish in the fall.

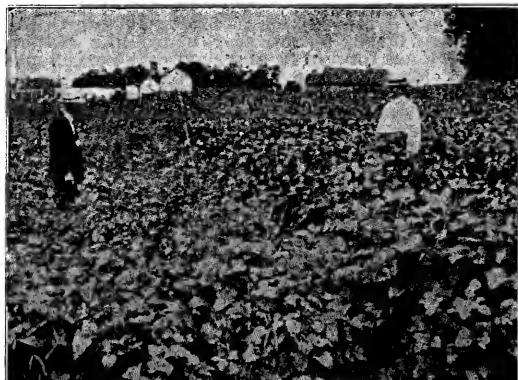
COW OR STOCK PEAS

The Cow Pea is certainly one of the Southern farmer's best friends. There is no surer means of increasing the productiveness of the soil than by planting Cow Peas; at the same time they are splendid feed for hogs and all other stock. They grow on any soil that is not wet or cold, and especially on soils medium or light. They absorb nitrogen from the atmosphere, and the roots reaching deep into the soil, bring up the necessary potash; thus making a complete and natural fertilizer. The Cow Pea has power greater than any other legume to extract the nitrogen or ammonia from the atmosphere, and store same in the vines and roots, so that even if the crop is cut off, the land is enriched by the roots. In the South they can be planted from April till August; if planted for peas, avoid planting them so they will not bloom in the heat of the summer, as the peas will not set in very warm weather. Can be planted either in drills or broadcast, and do well scattered in corn the last plowing. Market price on Cow Peas fluctuate. We recommend the use of MULFORD CULTURES in field pea planting. Write for prices when wanting to buy.

Whip-poor-will.—A very early variety of Cow Peas; is a heavy yielder of peas; excellent for fattening hogs; best variety to plant for an early crop, as they make before the heat of summer. Per pound, 25c, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Wonderful.—This is the greatest vining pea we know of, and if planted rather late, so that it blooms in August and September, will make an abundant crop of peas. We strongly recommend this variety both for feeding and soiling. Prices on application.

Clay.—Good variety of vining peas, but very scarce. We will try, if possible, to have a stock of them. Write for prices.



Field Cow Peas

Blackeye Peas.—Belong to the same family, and are very productive in this country. They are a fine table pea. The vines also make good fodder. Price, prepaid, 25c per lb. Not prepaid—10 lbs., \$1.50. Write for prices in quantity.

Cream Peas.—This pea surpasses Black Eye, Lady and all other peas for table use. It has a delicate flavor and cooks nicely. Peas are of a medium size and cream color. We should strongly advise customers to try a few. Price, prepaid, 25c per lb. Not prepaid—10 lbs., \$1.50. Write for prices in quantity.

Brown Crowder Peas.—This is a Texas Pea and is excellent for table use, and receives its name from the manner in which the Peas crowd themselves in the pod. Our supply is limited and we suggest that you order early. Price, prepaid, 30c—10 lbs., not prepaid, \$1.75. Please write for prices in quantity.

FIELD BEANS

Mexican Pinto Beans (Frijoles).—This now very popular bean is extensively grown in New Mexico and the dry sections surrounding. It is similar to the California Pink Bean, only it is spotted and lighter in color, but when cooked turns dark pink or red. It grows very quickly and is one of the best producers under dry conditions ever planted. It has done well in the Panhandle and Western Texas, and we believe will produce a welcome addition to the food crops of the dry sections of Texas. They are excellent when cooked, highly nutritive and much preferred to other varieties. Price, 30c per lb., mail paid. Not prepaid—10 lbs., \$1.70. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Speckled Velvet Beans.—The Velvet Bean, or more properly, "Pea" (as it belongs to the pea family) is a vining or climbing plant, growing to forty and fifty feet, with branches literally covered with foliage. It is a nitrogenous plant, enriching the land to a remarkable degree, and is strongly recommended for planting in orchards for fertilizer. As soon as danger of frost is past, plant in rows four feet apart and one foot in the row, two or three beans to a place. Cultivate once or twice to give vines a start of weeds or grass. They grow very rapidly, and in two months the under leaves begin to drop off, and by fall the mulch of leaves is often 6 to 8 inches deep. It is claimed the growth is so dense it will kill out Johnson and Bermuda grass. Stock eat the vines and bean readily. In Florida they grind and boil the beans for horse, hog and cow feed. Write for prices.

Soy or Sola Bean.—This variety has been extensively advertised as the Coffee Bean, the seed being sometimes parched and ground for use as coffee. Plants grow to a height of 1 1/2 to 2 feet, and are very productive. The plant, being a legume, is a good soil enricher; also makes very nutritious forage. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, one foot apart in the row, dropping two beans in a hill. Price, prepaid, 25c per lb.; Write for prices in quantities.

The Tepary Bean.—This bean has been grown in some sections of the United States for a hundred years or more. It is similar in size and looks like the Navy Bean. It is an excellent drought resister and a great soil builder, the hay is also of fine quality. The United States Department of Agriculture states that the Tepary Bean will make on an annual rainfall of only seven inches. Plant about fifteen pounds to the acre. Plant after danger of frost up to August 20th. Price, 30c per lb., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.00, not prepaid. Write for prices in quantities.

SAND OR WINTER VETCHES

We believe this variety of stock pea will be planted very generally, especially for winter and early spring grazing. It belongs to the same family as the Cow Peas, but has this advantage over them, that it can stand heavy frosts, and in our Southern climate will grow all winter. We have had some customers from Louisiana and Southern Texas who planted Winter Vetches in their Bermuda pastures, splitting the sod and dropping the peas, in this way making a splendid winter pasture, when the Bermuda is perfectly dormant, and at the same time greatly improving the soil, causing a much more luxuriant growth of grass in the spring and summer. (We might mention here that Bermuda gets turf-bound, and the splitting would improve its growth even without the peas). If farmers would plant more of the soil-improving forage plants, they would not feel the drouths half as bad. Best time to sow Vetches is in September and October. Half a bushel Rye and thirty pounds of Vetches per acre will make a fine winter pasture. Price, prepaid, 50c per lb. Write for prices in larger quantities.

PEANUTS

There has been a marked increase in the acreage planted in Peanuts, many farmers having made quite a success with them. They make a splendid feed for hogs, while the larger varieties find a ready sale for parching. They can be planted from April to July.

Small Spanish.—An early and very prolific variety, which grows erect and does not spread on the ground like other kinds. Can be cultivated entirely with a plow, and are easily gathered, as all the peas hang close to the roots. The tops when harvested make good hay. The fruit is smaller than the Virginia, but is very solid, and the plants yield heavier, and are well suited to the climate and soil of Texas. They are excellent for fattening hogs. Prepaid, per lb., 25c. By freight or express, not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Virginia Jumbo.—The largest peanuts grown; are the favorites for parching. They are of a spreading habit, and are cultivated in ridges, like sweet potatoes. In a favorable season they make a large yield. Prepaid, per lb., 35c. By freight or express, not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Long Red.—A variety chiefly raised for hog feed; the kernels are deep red in color; each nut contains from two to four kernels. This variety does well on both heavy black and sandy land. Prices, prepaid, per lb., 35c. By freight or express, not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.

MANGELS AND STOCK BEET

Sugar Beets and Mangels are the most relished by all kinds of farm animals, and they head the list not only on account of their large yields, but also for their qualities. They are more juicy, contain more sugar and are the most profitable crop to raise. They also stand more heat and drouth than Turnips and Rutabagas. We would like very much to see a large increase in the planting of this root crop. The feeding of mangels for stock can not be overestimated. They are unquestionably what are needed in our dry climate. Farmers will find that they are not only a cheap feed for stock, but one that is greatly enjoyed and eagerly devoured; besides, they keep the cattle in a fine, healthy condition and greatly hasten their fattening for market. They also increase the yield of milk in cows very much. In feeding them, they should be sliced, and if mixed with cut straw and a little bran or other crushed feed, so much the better.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel.—A large well-formed variety, blood red, very nutritious and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid. Not prepaid—10 lbs., \$6.50.

Golden Tankard Mangel.—This is an entirely distinct type of Mangel, which is highly prized wherever introduced. In England it is largely grown by dairymen and sheep raisers. The former prize it not only for its great yield, but for the rich character of the milk it produces, while the latter claim sheep fed on it thrive better and appear in much finer condition. It differs from all other Mangels, being deep yellow colored flesh to the core. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid. Not prepaid—10 lbs., \$6.50.

plan to have the field as well as the rape. Animals should have free access to salt at all times when being pastured on this crop.

Throughout the Southern States rape should be sown in September and October, and again in February and early March. If sown in drills, four to five pounds; if broadcast (which we believe best for the South), seven to eight pounds to the acre. Price, prepaid, 30c per lb. Not prepaid—10 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$13.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.

BUCKWHEAT

Sown principally in Texas for bees. Generally planted in May and June.

Japanese.—Prepaid, per lb., 25c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Silver Hull.—Prepaid, per lb., 25c. Not prepaid—10 lbs., \$1.25.

WHEAT

Wheat, Nicaragua or Macaroni.—This is a hard wheat which is yearly growing more popular in Texas. It is the only wheat we have which will succeed well planted in the spring. The government is strongly recommending it for planting in the semi-arid portions of the state, as it withstands drouth better than any other variety of wheat. It yields immensely. We have known crops making as high as 35 bushels to the acre, and have heard of some much larger. It is the best wheat known for making macaroni. Besides, the mills here say, as soon as they can get it in sufficient quantities, they will grind it. Flour made from it makes healthier bread than that from soft wheat. It has great fattening properties, will help out the feed question considerably when corn is short. Sown in the fall, it makes splendid pasture. Write for prices.

Wheat, Mediterranean.—We carry some choice seed of this variety in fall. We find select seed raised in Northern Texas has yielded much better than the so-called high-bred wheat from Oklahoma. Write for prices.

Miracle Wheat.—This wheat has been thoroughly tested the last few years, and has proved a great success in North Texas. It is a pure soft bearded wheat, has a large plump berry, and does not shatter like Mediterranean, it has a strong growth and makes good pasture, and we believe is one of the best wheats for this country. We are needing just such a wheat, since nearly all our old varieties have become mixed with hard wheat, which injures the price. Write for price in fall.

Wheat, Fultz (Soft, Smooth Head).—This wheat has done remarkably well in Texas. It has the advantage of being two weeks earlier than Mediterranean, enabling the farmer to have it cut and threshed and out of the way ahead of the rush. Write us in the fall for prices, if wanting some good seed wheat.



Spanish Peanuts

Giant Feeding Sugar Beet.—A strain of beets very desirable for stock feeding, affording not only a very large crop, but exceedingly rich in sugar and other nutritive elements, and is a much better beet for stock feeding than the small sugar beet. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid. Not prepaid—10 lbs., \$6.50.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Rape is much like the Swedish turnip or rutabaga in appearance, but the root is more like that of a cabbage.

Under ordinary field conditions, the plant reaches a height of from one and a half to four feet, and the strong growing roots penetrate the soil to a considerable depth.

For its best development, rape requires a rich, moist, loamy soil, and will usually do well on any but light sandy soils and stiff clays, such soils being usually deficient in vegetable matter. In general, a soil that will produce good crops of turnip, cabbage, wheat and corn will be suitable for rape.

Rape has a high feeding value. It makes an excellent feed for fattening sheep and swine, and for producing an abundant flow of milk in milch cows; is also a valuable food for young lambs at weaning time, and will endure quite severe cold weather, and thus last a long time after the ordinary pasture grasses succumb to the frost.

With sheep and cattle, care should be taken at first not to allow the animals to eat too much, as there is danger of injury from bloating. Hungry animals should not be allowed to eat their fill, and it is best not to turn them into the rape when the leaves are wet. There is no danger of bloating with swine. It is an excellent feed so arranged that the sheep and cattle have access to an open pasture as well as the rape. Animals should have free access to salt at all times when being pastured on this crop.



Hogs in Rape Field

Barley

Beardless Barley.—This is a spring Barley, which, owing to the absence of beards, makes it a very desirable stock feed. It has been gradually growing in favor in this country, and it has proved to grow successfully and make a good yield. It ripens early, coming in ahead of oats, thereby helping out a short corn crop considerably. We advise planting end of February to middle of March. Write for prices.

Barley (Winter).—In procuring Barley for fall planting we have to be very particular, as the scope of the country in which Barley is grown in the winter is very limited. Grain dealers will offer to ship us winter Barley from districts where none is raised. For these reasons, when we can not get Barley in Texas that we know has been grown in the winter, we have to go to some reliable seed dealer in Tennessee to get the true Winter Barley, often having to pay 20c to 25c per bushel more for it than the St. Louis market price. Past experience, however, has proved we acted wisely, and to our customers' interest. Write for prices.

Oats

Texas Red Rust Proof.—Is the finest oat grown, and we believe the grade has been by careful selection of seed stock greatly improved the last few years. The yield has been extra heavy the past two years, especially from Fall sown crops. Many crops going as high as eighty bushels to the acre. We recommend early Fall and early Spring planting. As prices fluctuate, write for prices if wanted in quantity. Per bushel, \$1.50; 5 bushels, \$7.00; 10 bushels, \$13.50; 50 bushels, \$65.00; 100 bushels, \$125.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Rye

Rye.—Planted for fall and winter pasture, will stand more freezing than any other grain, as it lies close to the ground in cold weather, it does not make as early pasture as barley, oats or wheat, but continues to afford grazing longer than any of them, as it does not run to seed as early. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75; 10 bu., \$26.00.

Chufas or Earth Almonds

A grass nut largely grown in some sections for feeding to hogs; they are very prolific, and are one of the most fattening feeds known: after the crop is grown, hogs can be turned into the field, thus saving the expense of harvesting them. Plant in May and June, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, dropping 3 to 5 Chufas every 15 inches. If for any reason the stand is not perfect, plants can be transplanted. They should be plowed and hoed about twice. The seed will grow better if soaked for 3 or 4 days before planting. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Teosinte

A large fodder plant, resembling Indian corn, except that the leaves are broader. Grows about 12 feet high and stools heavily, producing as many as 40 stalks from a single seed. It is excellent for stock feeding, either green during summer, or dry during winter; is more nutritious and better liked than corn fodder by stock of all kinds. Sow in May or June in drills about 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed per acre. Price, prepaid, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Sunflower

Mammoth Russian.—This variety is largely cultivated for the seed. The plants produce large heads, measuring twelve to fifteen inches in diameter, which contain an immense quantity of large seeds, that make a valuable and healthy food for fowls, who eat them greedily, fattening well and causing the plumage to take on a bright, lustrous appearance. They are also good for making chickens lay. Small rations of the seed fed to horses and other stock during winter months serve to keep them in fine, healthy condition. It is also claimed they will keep off malaria. Price, prepaid, 30c per lb. Not prepaid—10 lbs., \$1.75.

Flaxseed.—Prepaid, 30c per lb. Not prepaid—10 lbs., \$1.75.

ALFALFA AND CLOVER SEEDS

BAILING BUMPER CROP, HARDIE'S ALFALFA



Prices of Grass and Clover Seed given below are subject to fluctuation of the market, but the purchaser may depend on having them at the price ruling from store the date of shipment, and of the best quality, and that we will always send as much as the money received will pay for. Price on one pound lots is quoted postpaid; larger quantities by freight or express at buyer's expense. Will be glad to quote on large quantities by letter.

Fancy Alfalfa, Variety.—An Alfalfa patch is too valuable to be abused. There is no crop grown in the South that will give as good a return. Taking quality into consideration, we can successfully compete with any house in the business. Lb., 50c, postpaid; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$32.50. Write for prices in larger lots.

Peruvian Alfalfa, Hairy Leaf.—An excellent variety and well adapted to the South, will stand very cold weather. Lb., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lb., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$50.00. Write for prices in larger lots.

Turkestan Alfalfa.—Owing to present conditions in Europe, this seed is scarce. Lb., 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$35.00. Write for prices in larger lots.

Inoculate your Alfalfa, Clovers, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetches and all other legume crops with **Mulford Cultures**. Small cost. Large returns. Easy to use. No labor expense.

Mulford Cultures contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil. Enormous numbers of these very valuable and desirable bacteria are thus available to you in every package of Mulford Culture and may readily be applied to your seed. The sealed bottle insures purity

INCREASE YOUR CROPS, "IMPROVE YOUR SOIL"

Legumes offer the best-known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating over-cropped and worn-out fields. They

add both humus and nitrogen to your soil and thus increase your yield of wheat, cotton, corn and other non-legume crops.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture and many State Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend inoculation of legumes with nitro-fixing bacteria to induce a prompt "catch" and increase your yield.

Mulford Cultures are scientifically prepared and tested by experts, in the biological laboratories of H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia, U. S. A., with the same degree of care as Mulford Antitoxins, Serums, Vaccines, etc., which are standard all over the world.

Always specify on your order what crop you want to inoculate, as there is a different strain of bacteria for each legume.

ALFALFA	COW PEAS	SWEET PEAS
CRIMSON CLOVER	SOY BEANS	GARDEN PEAS
SWEET CLOVER	PEANUTS	GARDEN BEANS
WHITE CLOVER	VETCH	LIMA BEANS
RED CLOVER	VELVET BEANS	

PRICES.

Mulford Cultures are supplied for the varieties of legumes listed, at the following prices:

5-Acre Size.....\$5.00 ("A Dollar per Acre")

1-Acre Size.....\$1.50

1-4 Acre Size.....50

Small Size (Supplied only in 4 varieties, for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans and Sweet Peas).....35

(These prices include delivery on freight shipments.)

Why buy expensive commercial nitrates when you can grow legume crops and thus increase your yield, and at the same time increase the nitrates and enrich and renovate your soil, by Nature's own method?

Free Descriptive Folder Sent Upon Request.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

ALFALFA AND CLOVER SEEDS—Continued

Crimson Clover.—An annual variety; grows about two feet high; is an immense yielder, and after cutting immediately commences to grow again; sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Price, prepaid, 35c per lb. Not prepaid—10 lbs., \$2.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.

California Burr Clover.—A winter growing variety, furnishing pasture from fall until early summer. It is an annual, but reseeds itself upon the land. It is being sown considerably on Bermuda sod, in that way furnishing pasture when the Bermuda is dormant, the sod ought to be scarified to enable the seed to take root in the soil. Sow in August or September, 15 lbs. of hulled seed to the acre. Stop pasturing in April so that the seed may mature. When planted on cultivated land, the land can be planted in corn or cotton, by leaving one foot unbroken between the rows, on which enough seed will mature; middles can be broken out after clover dies. Write for prices.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover.—Hardy and stands dry weather; sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. 80c per lb., postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$6.50.

White Dutch Clover.—An excellent clover for pasture; also good for lawns; flowers very sweet. Price, prepaid, \$1.00 per lb. Write for quantity prices.

Red Clover.—Sown in winter in the South; 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Price, prepaid, 80c per lb. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$6.50.

Japan Clover, or Lespedeza.—This is essentially a Southern Clover, and should not be planted much north of the 36th latitude. It is a native of China, from whence it got to Japan, where it flourished and spread over the entire country, improving the soil to a remarkable extent and filling up the waste places with luxuriant forage. Since its introduction on the Atlantic seaboard, it has been gradually forging west. Already a good many people in Texas have tried it and find it a valuable stock feed. On sand, gravel, or bare clay hill tops, no other plant known is so valuable for grazing. It does equally well on rich soil. Few forage plants will yield so much or so valuable hay. The roots penetrate deep down in the subsoil, making it a great drouth resister. Sow in spring, 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Price, 75c per lb., postpaid. Write for prices in quantity.

Sweet Clover, White Bloom (*Melilotus Alba*).—A tall, rapid growing, white-flowered sort, excellent for bee food. Price, prepaid, 55c per lb. Not prepaid—\$4.00 per 10 lbs. Write for prices in quantity.

CRIMSON CLOVER



shade will not harm it. We should not advise sowing this grass on poor land with the expectation of getting a remunerative return. The land ought to be well plowed and harrowed before sowing. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to acre in August or September, so that the first fall rains may start it to grow. With early rains it will make good grazing by December and last till April. After that it will mature seeds. It is an annual, but seeds itself. After the grass dies down in summer a crop of cow peas or Japan Clover can be planted, but should be harvested in time to allow the Rescue Grass to start again in the fall. Price, prepaid, 45c per lb. Not prepaid, \$2.50 per 10 lbs.

Tall Meadow Grass.—We find it is considered valuable grass for permanent pasture on account of its early luxuriant growth, and is especially adapted for rather dry, light soil. We wish any of our friends who try this grass would kindly report results, giving kind of soil sown in. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Price, per lb., 65c, mail paid. Write for prices in larger lots.

For other varieties, write us for prices, etc.

SUDAN GRASS

The Greatest Hay and Forage Crop Introduced In Years.

Sudan Grass is truly a profitable crop and anyone that has given it a trial are highly pleased with their results. This new forage crop is of immense value to Texas and other states that are deficient in rainfall. It has been thoroughly tested in different parts of our state, and everywhere proved a great success. It resembles Johnson grass, and has all its good qualities, but has a true grass root, and being an annual, can be easily gotten rid of if desired. Sudan grass will not sprout from the roots after frost has killed the plant.

It makes splendid hay, which is much relished by all kinds of stock. It grows quickly and can be cut several times during the season. The plant stools out wonderfully, and produces under favorable conditions as many as 100 stalks to a single root.

Sudan Grass should not be planted until the soil becomes warm in the spring, planting in cold soil only delays germination, and dwarfs the early growth.

If planted for seed, plant in rows 30 to 36 inches apart, when 2 to 3 pounds of seed is sufficient for an acre, but for hay purposes, close drills or broadcast is best, when 15 to 20 pounds of seed per acre is necessary. Crop very short past season and seed scarce. Price, 30c per lb., prepaid. Please write for prices in larger quantities.

Rhodes Grass.—Rhodes Grass is proving a great boon to the farmers and stockmen of the South; it is a recent introduction to this country, is a perennial and is especially adapted to parts of the country where the temperature does not go below 18 degrees in winter, it is apt to be killed if colder than that; from all accounts, it has proven a great success all along the Gulf Coast of Texas, Louisiana, Alabama and Florida. On good soil it makes fine hay, growing about 4 feet high, with a fine leafy stem, easily cured, and in ordinary seasons can be cut several times. On deep soil it will withstand more dry weather than any grass known, at same time plenty of rain does not affect it adversely. It should be planted broadcast on well prepared land during February, March or April, and brushed or lightly harrowed in, seed is slow in germinating, usually taking 3 to 4 weeks; it takes from 6 to 8 lbs. to sow an acre, and as seed is light, it is advisable to sow on a calm day to insure seed being sown evenly. Price, prepaid, 90c per lb. Not prepaid, \$7.50 per 10 lbs. Write for prices in larger quantities.



SUDAN GRASS



Home Flower Seed Collection

Flowers illustrated on this page are especially adapted to planting in the South. Entire assortment consisting of eight packets for

35c POSTPAID

- Fig. 1 Larkspur
- Fig. 2 Mixed Phlox
- Fig. 3 Mixed Petunias
- Fig. 4 Mixed Verbenas
- Fig. 5 Mixed Zinnias
- Fig. 6 Mixed Portulaca
- Fig. 7 Mixed Vinca or Periwinkle
- Fig. 8 Mixed Poppies

HARDIE FLOWER SEEDS GROW



Comet Aster

Everyone who has purchased flower seeds knows that many of them fail to germinate. This is often the fault of the gardener, but also many times it is due to poor seed.

The same care we take in testing vegetable seeds is also applied to flower seeds as well. Every lot is tested and none is sold that does not show good vitality. You can depend upon Hardie Flower Seeds growing if given a chance.

Culture—A common error in planting flower seeds is covering them too deep; they should not be covered more than twice the thickness of the seed; small seed, such as Portulaca, need only be pressed down with a board or the hand; always press the soil down firmly after sowing, else there is danger of the young plants drying up before their roots can get hold of the soil. Flower seeds generally succeed best in rich soil; some leaf mold out of the woods is good to put on the beds.

All prices quoted on Flower Seeds are postpaid

ADONIS

Aestivallis.—(*Flos Adonis*). Annual 1 ft. Pretty little plant with feathery fresh green foliage, dotted with innumerable small red flowers. Pkt., 5c.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

Annual. One of the best summer blooming plants grown from seed. They are rapid growers, early and constant bloomers. During the hot, dry summer months their bright flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Set the dwarf sorts 10 inches apart and they soon make a low mass of charming flowers.

Mexicanum Coeruleum.—1½ ft. Blue. Pkt., 5c.

Imperial Dwarf White.—Very attractive when grown with the blue varieties, 8 to 9 inches high. Pkt., 5c.

AGROSTEMMA

Coeli (Rose of Heaven).—1 ft. Remarkably pretty hardy annual of light graceful habit; flowers light rose, shaded white. Pkt., 5c.

Itthea Rosea.—See Hollyhock.

ALYSSUM

Benthami Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum).—This is one of the finest annuals we have for edging and is beloved by many on account of its modest blossoms. It is pleasantly fragrant. It begins to bloom early in the season, and continues until frost. Mix the seed with sand before sowing to prevent sowing too thickly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Little Gem, Snow-white Carpet Plant.—The plants, which are only a few inches high, grow so dense and are so completely covered with snow-white blossoms, they create the impression of a beautiful snow-white carpet. Pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS

Brilliantly foliaged annuals, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants, among shrubs, or for the centers of large beds. Do not grow them too closely together, but give them sufficient room to develop their full beauty. When flowered in small pots under glass they are very charming.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding).—3 ft., drooping red spikes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Cruentus (Prince's Feather).—3 ft. Dark red feathery flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).—2½ ft. The inner foliage is of blackest bronze, tipped with green, while the outer foliage is bright scarlet and gold. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

AQUILEGIA

Charming hardy plants, bearing in countless numbers through May and June exquisite clear, blue, white, rose, yellow, purple and striped blossoms. For planting in permanent borders or edges of shrubbery this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture. Few hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed.

Vulgaris fl. pleno.—24 in., mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ASTERS

This splendid fall favorite of our grandmother's garden still continues to beautify our garden, and should be sown more generally, it being perfectly hardy and easily grown.

Culture.—The Aster is hardy and easily grown. Sow seed in the open ground in May for August and September blooms, or in March or April in cold frames for earlier bloom. The seed should be covered about ½ inch in good rich soil. When the plants

are strong enough, transplant about 18 inches apart in deeply dug, well prepared beds. Asters must not be planted in freshly manured soil nor in soil that has been planted to Asters for two or three years previous. Unslacked lime or fresh wood ashes are beneficial if stirred in the soil a little before planting and are said to counteract the ravages of the Aster blight. A few soakings with tobacco water around the roots during the growing season is also recommended.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum.—White, fine for cut flowers, 12 in. Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum.—Mixed colors, 12 in. Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Victoria.—Mixed colors, 18 in. Pkt., 10c.

Comet.—Finest mixed colors, beautiful curved petals, 15 in. Pkt., 10c.

Quilled.—Mixed colors, 18 in. Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM
(Lady Slipper)

Tender annual, 1½ to 2 feet. Balsams like the hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. For perfect development the plants should be set from 12 to 17 inches apart. Sow seed in open ground in May. Transplanting two or three times has the tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double.

Double Dwarf.—Mixed, beautiful free bloomers, 18 in. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Double Rose Flowered.—Mixed, flowers large, perfect shape, 18 in. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Bachelor's Button.—See *Centaurea cyanus*.

BARTONIA

Aurea.—Annual, 12 inches. Producing showy golden flowers, fragrant at night, above its gray and downy thistle-like foliage, which is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow in May where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting. Pkt., 5c.

Bellis perennis.—See Daisy.

Blanket Flower.—See Gaillardia.

Blue Bottle.—See *Centaurea cyanus*.

Burning Bush.—See *Kochia Tricophylla*.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

One of the best and showiest free flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect, in beds or mixed borders, particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring.

Officinalis, Meteor.—Apricot-orange, striped primrose. Pkt., 5c.

CALLIOPSIS (Tickseed)

A quick-growing annual, 6 in. to 2 ft. The flowers are placed on graceful wavy stem and in color run through all the shades of red and yellow; foliage dainty, useful combined with other flowers. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom, thinning out to stand 6 in. to 12 in. apart.

Mixed.—All the choice Calliopsis in mixture. Pkt., 5c.

Coreopsis Grandiflora.—Large yellow. Pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT

Annual, 12 in. These flowers are among the best for edging and bedding and for cutting. Sow outdoors in April, where they are to bloom, and thin, well when the plants are about an inch tall. Sow again in a month, and then late in July for fall blooming. Use rich soil and water freely. Hardy and easy to grow. Good for cut flowers and borders.

Dwarf White.—Showy annuals for beds, useful for cutting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Dark Crimson.—Showy annuals for beds, useful for cutting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Dwarf Hybrids.—Mixed, useful for cutting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

White Rocket.—Showy annuals for beds, useful for cutting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

California Poppy.—See *Eschscholtzia*.

CANNAS

Pierce the seed in one spot with a file and soak in lukewarm water for 24 hours before sowing. Named Cannas do not come true from seed, so we only offer seed in mixture.

Indian Shot.—Mixed, 48 in. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Crozy.—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CARNATIONS**(Marguerite Carnations)**

Annual. These are deservedly the most popular Carnations with the amateur, as they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. The strain offered is of extra fine quality, producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed, highly-scented flowers. With slight protection they will survive an ordinary winter and bloom freely the following spring.

Early Flowered Vienna.—Mixed. 12 in. Pkt., 10c.

Margaret.—Finest mixed, especially adapted for outdoor culture, blooms in four months from sowing. Pkt., 15c.

Margaret.—White. 12 in. Pkt., 15c.

CASTOR BEAN

Stately, strong growing annual plants, with very ornamental foliage, well adapted as center plants of groups of Cannas, Dahlias, etc. Moles are troublesome in many gardens, but they may be kept away by planting castor beans in the borders. They leave when they get a scent of this plant.

Fancy Mixed.—60 in. Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA

Annual. 2 ft. Under this name is included such popular annuals as the Cornflowers, Sweet Sultans, etc. They are favorites in all sections of the country, are perfectly hardy, will grow and do well almost anywhere and are much in demand as cut flowers.

Cyanus Minor.—(Cornflower or Blue Bottle). Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

2 ft. Showy and effective garden favorite, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer flowering border plants, good for pot culture and quite distinct from the autumn flowering varieties.

Annual Sorts.—Mixed. 18 in. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Frutescens.—(Paris Daisy). White, yellow center. 12 in. Pkt., 10c.

CLARKIA

A charming hardy annual growing about 2 feet high. Has been much improved in recent years. Colors rose, white, red, etc. A profuse and continuous bloomer. Culture easy. They do well either in sun or shade.

Elegans.—Double and single. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

COCKSCOMB (Celosia)

Very popular annuals of easy culture, producing large, ornamental, comb-like heads like ruffled chenille. Prized for pots or summer flower beds.

Dwarf.—Mixed, very ornamental, crested. Pkt., 10c.

Glasgow Prize.—Crimson, very large. Pkt., 15c.

COLEUS

The handsomest foliage plant obtained from seed. The leaves often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width, heart-shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled; their color combinations are remarkably rich.

Fine Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

Columbine.—See Aquilegia.



Dahlia



Foxglove

COSMOS

Annual. 6 ft. Beautiful autumn blooming plants. They produce thousands of beautiful mammoth flowers in pure white, pink and crimson shades, furnishing an abundance of cut blooms for autumn decorations when other flowers are scarce. Seed should be sown in spring in the open ground when danger of frost is past, or the seed may be started under cover and afterwards transplanted. Plant not less than 18 inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. When the plants are about a foot high the tops should be pinched out to induce a bushy growth. They prefer a rather light, not too rich soil, but do well almost anywhere.

Blplnnatia.—Mixed, very beautiful and much admired. Pkt., 5c.

Blplnnatia Mammoth.—Very large flowers, beautifully lined petals. Pkt., 10c.

DAHLIA

But few people know Dahlias can be raised from seed and will bloom the first year. The seeds germinate as easily and certainly as Zinnias, and from the very first development are strong and sturdy little plants. Plant them in a shallow box or pan early in March or April, transplant them carefully as their growth demands, and keep the soil moderately moist. When all danger from frost is over, plant them in the bed or border in the garden, and from then on they will prove no more trouble than if the tubers had been used instead of seed.

Double Mixed.—36 in. Pkt., 10c.

DAISIES

This popular needs no introduction.

Shasta Daisy.—Beautiful flowers and exceedingly large in size. This Daisy is truly a member of the Chrysanthemum family but is more generally known as Shasta Daisy. Per Pkt., 15c, postpaid.

Double Mixed.—Height, 6 in. Pkt., 10c.

Delphinium.—See Larkspur.

Dianthus barbatus.—See Sweet William.

Dianthus, various.—See Pinks.

Digitalis.—See Foxglove.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

Annual. 1 ft. The state flower of California. A bright free-flowering plant of low spreading growth with finely cut silvery foliage. The poppy-like flowers in pure shades of yellow, orange and crimson are produced from early spring until frost. Sow the seed outdoors where the plants are to remain during May.

Eschscholtzia rosea grandiflora.—Rose cardinal. Pkt., 5c.

Eschscholtzia California.—Vase-shaped flowers, yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Eschscholtzia.—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c

FEVERFEW (Matricaria)

Free-flowering plants, succeeding in any good soil; a fine bedding plant for pot culture; blooms until frost, hardy annual. 1 1/2 ft.

Capensis Fl. Pl.—(Double White Feverfew). Handsome double white flowers; 18 inches. Pkt., 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

Biennial. 1/2 to 1 ft. They are considered among the best spring flowers and grouped with Pansies and Daisies the most lovely combinations may be obtained. Responds to good treatment and flourishes in shady, moist situations. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Mirabilis)

Annual. 1 ft. Marvel of Peru. This is another old-fashioned flower, bearing hundreds of blooms during the season, of white, yellow, crimson and violet. Some varieties combine two or more of these colors in spots, flakes and splashes in such a manner as to give the flowers a most showy effect.

Mixed.—All sorts and colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

Handsome, ornamental, hardy plants of stately growth. The seed, though small, germinates readily and the plants succeed well even in poor soil if given a half shady location. The spikes are often 3 to 5 feet long and thickly strung with scores of thimble-shaped flowers. Pkt., 5c

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Splendid, showy annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till November; excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting. Should be sown where they are to bloom.

PERENNIAL VARIETY.

Grandiflora.—2 ft. Large flowering mixed. Pkt., 15c.

GERANIUM

These grow readily from seed the first year and produce blooming plants the first summer. There is a great deal of pleasure in watching them develop from seed, and there is always the chance of thus securing something new.

Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

Gilliflower.—See Ten Weeks Stock.

GODETIA

Attractive annuals growing 18 inches high. Particularly useful because they thrive in shady places where so few really fine flowers can be grown. They bloom a long time so profusely that the foliage is almost hidden by the many large, wide-open flowers of shining satiny texture.

Duchess of Albany.—White, very showy. Pkt., 5c.

Lady Albemarle.—Crimson, very showy. Pkt., 5c.

Brilde.—White and crimson, very showy. Pkt., 5c.

Whltneyi.—Dark rose, very showy. Pkt., 5c.

Golden Feather.—See Pyrethrum.

GYPSOPHILA

Graceful plants of light, airy-like growth. Much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases.

Elegans Grandiflora Alba (Angel's Breath).—This is an improved, large-flowered, pure white, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Golden Queen.—See Mignonette.

Heartsease.—See Pansies.

Hellanthus.—See Sunflower.

HELIOTROPE

Heliotrope is a universal favorite on account of its delightful fragrance and duration of bloom, flowering equally well as bedding plants in summer or as pot plants in the house during the winter. Seed sown in the spring makes fine plants for bedding out, and are as easily grown as Verbenas.

Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

HIBISCUS

Free blooming and desirable plants. Plants range 2 to 4 feet, producing flowers of great size, brilliancy and beauty.

Africarus.—Annual. 2 ft. Large flowers 3 to 4 inches across; yellow with dark center. Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCK

Perennial plants of stately growth which will flower from seed the first year. The blossoms are set as double and semi-double rosettes around the flower stalk in almost every color. Makes a charming hedge or background.

Finest Double Mixed.—48 in. Pkt., 10c.
Double White.—Fine for florists. 48 in. Pkt., 10c.

Iberis.—See Candytuft.

ICE PLANT

Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum.—6 in. Foliage very ornamental, being covered with ice-like globules, and prized for garnishing; a valuable plant for dry sunny situations on banks, rockwork, old walls and ruins, etc., also for sunny borders. Pkt., 5c.

Joseph's Coat.—See Amaranthus.

KOCHIA

Tricophylla (Summer Cypress, Burning Bush).—2½ ft. This beautiful annual bush has rapidly come into prominence. It grows 2 to 2½ feet high and resembles a close clipped ornamental evergreen. The globe-shaped or pyramidal bushes are close and compact, and of a pleasing light green color. In early Autumn the whole bush becomes carmine or blood-red, whence the name of Mexican Fire Plant, Burning Bush, etc. Flowers small and numerous but not conspicuous. Pkt., 5c.

LANTANA

Hybrida, Mixed.—2 ft. Shrubby plant with Verbena-like flowers in shades of white, red and yellow. May be grown in pots or set out in summer. They have an agreeable, aromatic perfume. Pkt., 5c.

LARKSPUR (Delphinium)

This is one of the best known of garden flowers. A vast improvement has been effected, by careful selection and attentive cultivation, in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Seed should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to flower.



Larkspur

Dwarf Rocket.—Mixed. 10 in. Pkt., 5c.

Tall Rocket.—Double mixed. 24 in. Pkt., 5c.

Emperor.—Double, finest mixed, rec. 24 in. Pkt., 5c.

Stock Flowered.—Finest mixed. 24 in. Pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA

Annual. These are charming little plants with numerous small blossoms all summer. They flower from seed the first year. The dwarf varieties are used to an advantage in edging beds and in pots, the trailing ones for hanging baskets and massing. The blossoms in all sorts are particularly bright in appearance.

Erinus Alba.—1 ft. White flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Compacta Crystal Palace.—6 in. Deepest blue; dark foliage. Pkt., 10c.

Love Lies Bleeding.—See Amaranthus Caudatus.

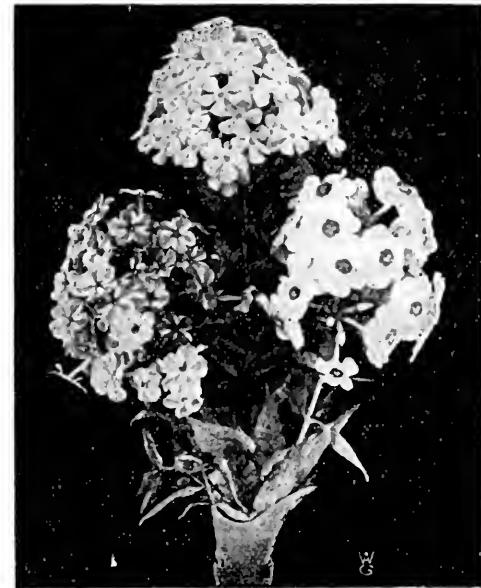
LUPINUS

Free flowering, easily-grown annuals, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting; prefers a little shade.

Fine Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.



Hibiscus



Phlox

Nasturtium.—Dwarf, mixed. (For tall varieties see Climbers). 9 in. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

PANSIES

Pansies are too well known to require any description, as they are favorites with all. For best results you must start with a good strain. The finest Pansies are, as a rule, shy seeders, which accounts for the difference in the price of the various mixtures offered.

Seeds should be sown in hotbeds or boxes, then transplanted in open ground after danger of frost is over. If this manner of planting is followed, plants will bloom early the first season.

As soon as the plants are up and large enough to handle, they should be thinned out or transplanted to stand 9 inches apart in the rows. Thorough cultivation should be given from the start, as Pansies will not thrive when obliged to share the beds with a mass of weeds. It is a mistake to plant Pansies in the shade of a tree or building. An open exposure where the wind has free sweep over the bed is far better, and Pansies so planted are free from the long, straggling branches which produce few and inferior flowers. During dry weather the bed should be watered daily, and in extreme cases twice a day for the best results.

Tri-color Maxima.—English, finest mixed. 6 in. Pkt., 10c.

Tri-color Maxima.—Very large flowering, mixed. 6 in. Pkt., 15c.

Tri-color Maxima.—Trimardeau Giant, mixed. 6 in. Pkt., 20c.

Tri-color Maxima.—Giant sorts, mixed. 6 in. Pkt., 25c.

Papaver.—See Poppy.

Paris Daisy.—See Chrysanthemum Frutescens.

Periwinkle.—See Vinca.

PETUNIA

Annual. For freedom of bloom, variety of color, easy culture and effectiveness, these rank with Asters, Phlox and Verbenas. If only a little care is bestowed upon them, Petunias will produce their handsome, sweet-scented flowers in their delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the whole summer. Seeds should be sown in May.

Hybrida.—Mixed. 15 in. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00.

Hybrida.—Inimitable striped and blotched. 9 in. Pkt., 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

The Phloxes are the showiest and most easily raised of all Annuals. We know of nothing which produces such a continuous supply of the most attractive flowers in a most wonderful range of colors. All the tints of the rainbow are represented with all possible variations of stripes, veins and eyes of contrasting shades. Seed should be sown in the ground as soon as danger of frost is over and in a few weeks the beds are a blaze of glory. 12 inches.

Finest Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 1.00.

Grandiflora.—Large flowered, finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Grandiflora.—White. Pkt., 10c.

Grandiflora.—Red. Pkt., 10c.

PINKS OR DIANTHUS

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant color and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out of doors, when danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost. 12 inches.

Chinese.—Double mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Imperial.—Double mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Imperial.—Double white. Pkt., 5c.

POPPIES

Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower, barely cover the seed, press down firmly, and they will come up in a few days. If they come up thickly they must be thinned out to stand 3 to 4 inches or more apart, if you wish best results. It is well to make several sowings at intervals to keep up a succession of bloom. If picked just before expanding, the flowers will last several days. It is also advisable to pick the old flowers as soon as fallen, which will lengthen the blooming season somewhat.

Carnation Flowered.—Double mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Peony Flowered.—Double mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Ranunculus Flowered.—Double mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Danebrog.—Very showy, scarlet and white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Umbrosum.—Crimson. Pkt., 5c, oz., 30c.

Shirley.—Fine for cut flowers. 12 in. Pkt., 10c.

POTULACA (Rose Moss)

This plant will grow and bloom profusely in a dry, hot situation, where almost any other plant would soon die. Easily transplanted. In sowing mix the seed with dry sand to insure an even distribution. Sow in April when the ground is thoroughly warmed through, and very soon one of the loveliest floral carpets will appear.

Single.—Finest mixed; very brilliant and delicate color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

Double.—Finest mixed; very brilliant and delicate color. Pkt., 10c.

Prince's Feather.—See Amaranthus Cruentus.

PYRETHRUM

Parthenifolium Aureum.—Perennial; 6 inches.

Golden Feather.—One of the best plants for edging grown for its beautiful yellow foliage. More successfully treated as an annual. Seed can be sown in the fall or spring and transplanted. Extra fine strain. Pkt., 5c.

Reseda.—See Mignonette.

Rose of Heaven.—See Agrostemma.

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)

Undoubtedly one of the most attractive annuals and should be in every garden. The blossoms are tube-shaped, much like a Petunia and rivaling the latter in the beauti-

ful colors displayed. Each flower is veined with a glint of gold, and it is the only flower to our knowledge possessing this odd characteristic. Sow seeds in May. Grows easily from seed. 2 1/2 feet.

Finest Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

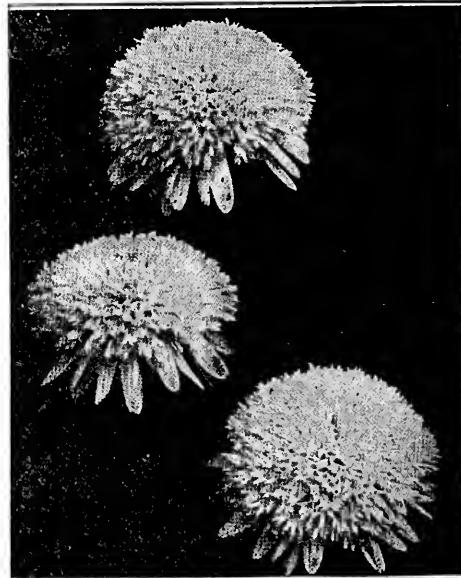
The Salvia Splendens is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. This plant lends itself to many uses. It makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes, and is useful for cutting to give color. Its best use, however, is as a hedge, or border plant, where long, broad bands of intense color are desirable.

Coccinea.—Brilliant scarlet, fine bedder. Pkt., 10c.

Splendens.—Large flowering, very showy, bright scarlet. Pkt., 15c.

SCHIZANTHUS**(Butterfly or Fringe Flower)**

(Poor Man's Orchid.) This is one of the airiest and daintiest annual flowers imaginable, especially adapted to bordering beds of taller flowers and those of a heavier growth. The florescence is such as to completely ob-

**Pyrethrum**

sure the foliage, making the plants a veritable pyramid of the most delicate and charming bloom. The seeds should be planted in open ground in May; at earlier date if planted in a sheltered bed. Schizanthus make admirable pot plants for the house, and are charming for window boxes in winter. For this purpose sow in the autumn.

Finest Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum)

For gorgeous coloring few flowers can match Snapdragons. The flowers of this new strain are of very large size, are very fragrant and are produced on immense long spikes, which render them extremely well adapted for cut flowers. They are easily raised from seed in any rich, sunny bed. If intended for winter flowering inside, cut back in September.

Tall Giant.—Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Tom Thumb.—8 inches, finest mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

STOCKS (Ten Weeks).**(Gillyflower)**

The stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom, it is unsurpassed.

Dwarf Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

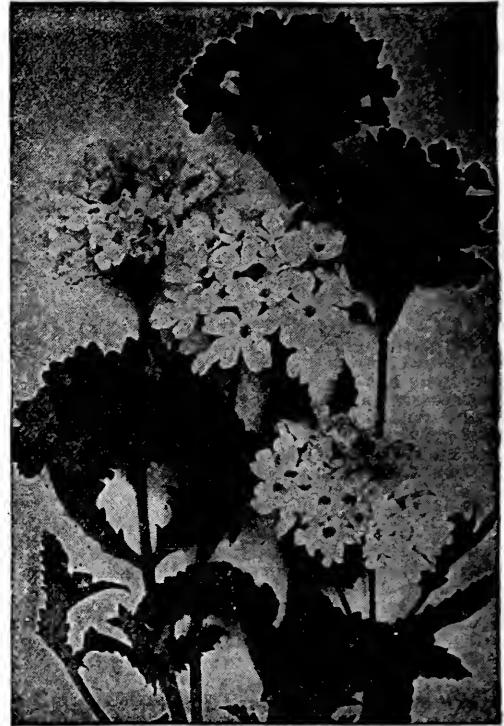
Sun Dial.—See Lupinus.

SUNFLOWER

Annual. The state flower of Kansas. Should be planted with discrimination in every garden.

Helianthus.—Showy, for backyards and shrubberies. 50 in. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Californicus.—Double. 40 to 60 in. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**Verbena**

Globosus Fistulosus.—50 in. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Nana.—Dwarf, double. 30 in. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Sweet Sultan.—See Centaurea.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

A splendid old-fashioned plant, producing its large head of beautifully colored, sweet-scented flowers in great abundance. It is a hardy perennial, easily grown, and flowers the second year from seed. It is much better to raise new, vigorous, young plants from seed every season than to divide the old plants. 2 ft.

Single Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Double Mixed.—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Tagetes.—See Marigold.

Tropaeolum.—See Nasturtium.

VERBENA

Tender perennial. 4 ft. Indispensable for bedding purposes. Flowers white, scarlet, red, crimson, purple, etc. Verbenas raised from seed are usually fragrant. To hasten bloom it is better to start the seed indoors during March or April. The plants should stand about a foot apart in the open ground and the flowers should be cut frequently. Seeding verbenas are stronger than others. Plant seed in open ground in May.

Hybrida.—Good quality, finest mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Hybrida.—White. Pkt., 10c.

Hybrida.—Red. Pkt., 10c.

Hybrida.—Striped. Pkt., 10c.

VINCA

Madagascar Periwinkle. Tender perennial. Ornamental, free-blooming, handsome, bushy plants, with glossy foliage and round single flowers, 1 1/2 inches across. Blooms the first season from seed. In a sunny situation they bloom all summer; in the fall, if taken up and potted, they will bloom through the winter. Desirable for massing or borders. Very easily grown.

Mixed.—All colors. Pkt., 10c.

Viola.—See Pansies.

VISCARIA**(Rose of Heaven)**

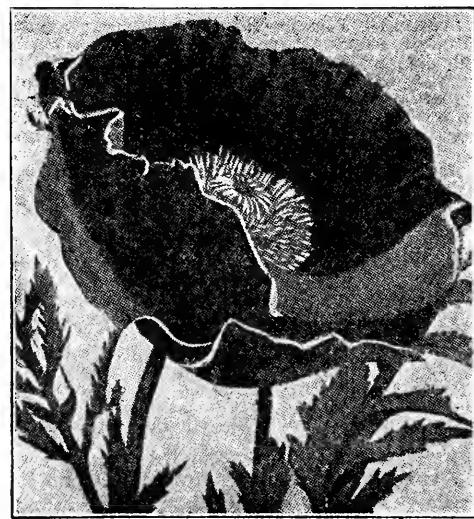
Pretty, profuse flowering annual plants. 1 ft. Adapted for beds, edgings or clumps, growing readily in any garden soil. Flowers shaped somewhat like a single pink.

Cardinalis.—Beautiful scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

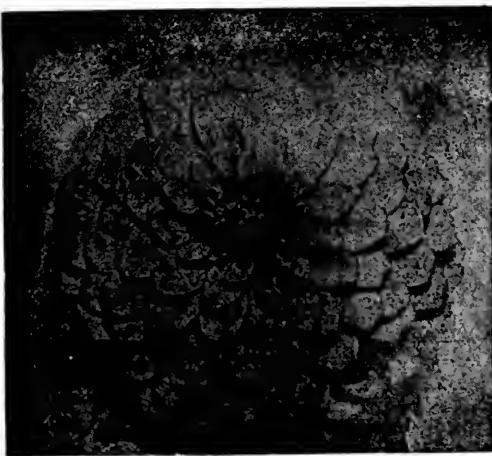
WALLFLOWER

Wallflowers should be better known. Half-hardy perennial, 1 1/2 feet. Their adaptability for pot culture and outdoor bedding and their peculiarly sweet odor should win favor. Not hardy in the northern states; should be wintered over in cold frames. Start seed indoors in March or April and transplant to open ground. Outdoor planting of seed during the month of May.

Single Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.



Shirley Poppy



Zinnia

ZINNIA

(Youth and Old Age)

Half-hardy annual, growing from one to two feet high. Blossoms are very double, and while the stems are stiff, they make an excellent bouquet flower. Probably no flower has such an assortment of bright shades, tints and colors; no bedding plant is more effective for a brilliant show. Sow in boxes early in March or April and transplant. Open ground planting in May.

Extra Large Robusta Mixed.—A tall double Zinnia producing extra large flowers in the most beautiful colors. Imported by us direct from one of the best growers in Europe. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

Elegans.—Tall, double, mixed, 15 in. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

Elegans.—Tom Thumb, mixed. 6 in. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00.

MIXED ANNUALS

Large packet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

EVERLASTINGS

Hardy annual. The so-called Everlastings or straw flowers are of eternal beauty, those that never fade. Unsurpassed for winter decorations, and when made into bouquets or arranged in vases they last for years. Should be cut as soon as they come into open bud or full bloom, tie into small bunches and allow to dry slowly in the shade with the heads downward to keep the stems straight.

ACROLINIUM

Roseum.—Annual. 2 ft. A pretty Everlasting, bearing graceful daisy-like flowers, pretty bright rose with yellow center, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Pkt., 5c.

GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA

Globe Amaranth.—2 ft. The flowers resemble clover heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets.

Many Colors.—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

RODANTHE

Mixed.—Delicate looking. Pkt., 5c.

XERANTHEMUM ANNUM ALBUM

Very good Everlasting with silvery foliage and silky flowers in pink, white and purple. Annual.

Double Mixed Colors.—Pkt., 5c.

Climbers

BALLOON VINE
(*Cardiospermum*)

Annual. 10 feet. Thrives in light soils. One of the prettiest climbers. Remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules containing the seed. It is sometimes called Love in a Puff. Flowers white. Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM

Apple.—10 ft. A very ornamental and quick-growing climber. While it has a flower, it is grown mostly for the effect of the fruit which follows. This is yellow, looks not unlike an apple—hence its name. When ripe it opens and shows the seeds and blood-red interior. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam Pear.—Like above, only the fruit is pear-shaped. Pkt., 5c.

CANARY BIRD VINE

Annual. 15 to 20 ft. Clean, handsome foliage, with an abundance of bright, canary-

yellow blossoms; good rambler and fine for stumps, rockeries, etc.; excellent window vine for winter. Pkt., 5c.

Cardinal Climber.—A very beautiful annual climber. A strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of thirty feet or more with beautiful fern-like foliage and well covered with circular cardinal-red flowers from mid-summer until killed out by frost. The flowers are about 1 1/2 inches in diameter, borne in clusters of 5 to 7 each. Wherever grown this vine has attracted favorable comment. Do not plant the seed in cold, wet ground as the seed will rot. Wait until the ground is warm. A small notch cut in each seed will hasten germination. Pkt., 15c, postpaid.

CHINESE CINNAMON VINE

This beautiful gem of the Orient is one of the most charming climbers yet introduced. Its rapid growth, abundant foliage and modest, sweet-scented flowers commend it to all who want a climber. The handsome, glossy, heart-shaped leaves and clusters of fragrant white flowers make a window, arbor or veranda a perfect bower of beauty. Once planted, will grow a lifetime. They stand the severest winter and burst forth in all their beauty very early in spring. Price, postpaid, 1 strong tuber, 15c; 4 strong tubers, 45c; 10 strong tubers, 90c.

CYPRESS VINE

(*Ipomoea Quamoclit*)

Annual. 10 ft. For training upon a light ornamental trellis the Cypress Vine cannot be excelled. It has a profusion of scarlet or white star-shaped blossoms, and its finely cut foliage is particularly adapted to ornamental work.

Red.—Has very beautiful bright flowers, very popular. Pkt., 5c.

White.—Has very beautiful bright flowers, is very popular. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed.—Has very beautiful bright flowers, is very popular. Pkt., 5c.

DOLICHOS

(*Hyacinth Bean*)

A rapid growing annual vine, 10 ft., flowers freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods. Sweet scented.

Lablab.—Rapid growing and free flowering. Pkt., 5c.

PLANT VINES TO HIDE UNSIGHTLY OBJECTS, ETC., OR TO SCREEN THE PORCH. THEY HAVE MANY USES.

IPOMOEA
(*Moonvine*)

Beautiful rapid annual climbers, 20 ft. Foliage very dense. The flowers in their wide range, delicate coloring, are poised on slender stems. Many of the sorts open only when the sun rises, others when the sun sets. Some are fragrant. Seeds should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before sowing, to assist rapid germination. The seeds about the size of a pea should be notched with a file before soaking. Pkt., 10c.

Evening Glory.—(*Bona Nox*) Violet flowers, large and fragrant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

KUDZU VINE

("Jack and the Beanstalk")

Pueraria Thunbergia.—Hardy perennial climber of rapid growth. 30 feet. It comes from Japan, the land so productive of curious and ornamental flowers. It is a beautiful climber, remarkable for its great vigor of growth and its handsome flowers. The blossoms are large and in panicles somewhat like Wistaria, but larger in size and with better clusters. The color is of a pleasing shade of purple. The foliage is luxuriant, somewhat like the leaf of a bean. The vine is extremely rapid and dense in growth, making the Japanese Kudzu Vine of great value where a quickly produced shade is wanted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c.

MORNING GLORY

Convolvulus Major.—The well-known climber. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Japanese Imperial.—Foliage variegated, large flowers, and of rich colors, mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Japanese Imperial.—Fancy fringed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

NASTURTIUMS

Tall Mixed.—Well-known favorite climbers. 10 ft. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

GOURDS

These are desirable in many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. Most sorts are good for 20 to 30 feet in a season and the blossoms of some are quite striking and handsome. With many sorts the fruit is unique and ornamental and often useful. The small fancy gourds are excellent toys for children, while the larger gourds may be used as dippers, sugar troughs and bowls.

Apple-shaped.—Beautifully striped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Calabash or Pipe Gourd.—Odd-shaped fruit which is used to an advantage in making pipes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Dipper.—Makes an excellent dipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Dishcloth or Towel.—Many women prefer a dishcloth made of this Gourd to anything else, as it is always sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Hercules Club.—Fruit grows 3 to 4 ft. long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Japanese Nest Egg.—Fruit looks exactly like a hen's egg and may be used as nest eggs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Pear-shaped.—Striped yellow and green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Mixed, all varieties.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

THUNBERGIA

(Black-eyed Susan)

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging-baskets, vases, low fences, etc., very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes; mixed colors; 4 feet. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET PEAS

Special Spencer Strains.—This is the finest mixture of Sweet Peas we have ever offered, containing as it does, most of the new Countess Spencer varieties, which for size and beautiful colors have never been equaled previously. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Eckford's Finest Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

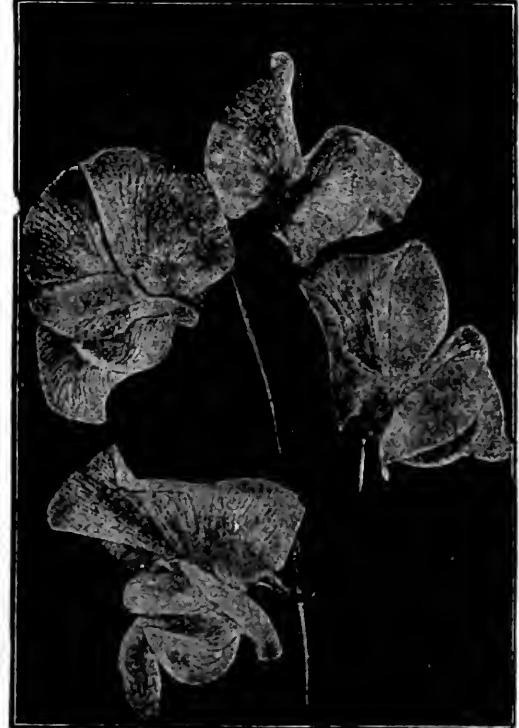
Dorothy Eckford.—Best pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Prima Donna.—A magnificent pure pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Navy Blue.—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Lavender.—A dainty shade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Sweet Peas are one of the most beautiful Garden Flowers, being admired by everyone. Surely you have a place for some Sweet Peas.



Sweet Peas

HARDIE'S POULTRY SUPPLIES

IMPROVED CHAMPION LEG BANDS

The oldest and most popular band on the market. This band is made in one piece and adjustable to fit any fowl. Price, postpaid, 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 85c.



O. K. CHICKEN FOUNTAIN

1-pint size, 25c; shipping weight, 1 lb.
1-quart size, 35c; shipping weight, 2 lbs.

EGG TESTERS

Price, 30c; shipping weight, 9 ounces.

THE HANDY DRY MASH HOPPER

No. 2 Handy Hopper, 18 inches long, one compartment, \$2.50; shipping weight in fibre carton, 6 lbs.

No. 3 Handy Hopper, 24 inches long, one compartment, \$2.85; shipping weight in fibre carton, 9 lbs.

AUTOMATIC FOUNTAIN AND CHICKEN FEEDER

This is an absolutely sanitary fountain made to fit any half-gallon, quart or pint Mason Jar. We do not furnish jars. Price, 20c each. Shipping weight, 6 ounces each.

CHICK FEED TROUGH

Made in two sizes—10-inch and 20-inch.

10-inch trough with gate, 40c; shipping weight, 1 1/2 lbs.
20-inch trough with gate, 60c; shipping weight, 2 lbs.

O. K. EXERCISER FEEDER

The O. K. Exerciser Feeder is one of our leaders, as it is exceptionally good value for the price. The Hopper (holding 12 quarts) is made of No. 28 galvanized steel, and is reinforced with a double thickness around the top. Price, \$2.25; shipping weight, 7 lbs.

WALL FOUNTAINS—DROP BOTTOM.

2-quart size, \$1.10; shipping weight, 1 lb.
1-gallon size, \$1.45; shipping weight, 3 lbs.
2-gallon size, \$1.80; shipping weight, 5 lbs.

GRIT AND SHELL BOX

Just the thing to hold oyster shell, charcoal and grit for a small flock of fowls. Price of Grit and Shell Box, \$1.60; shipping weight, 2 lbs. each.

Should you want small items listed above sent by parcel post, please add postage.

POULTRY REMEDIES, Etc.

RELIANCE POULTRY REMEDIES

This is not a new line of poultry remedies as they have been sold for the past ten years. Most of the remedies are given in drinking water; you can therefore treat one hundred fowls as easily as one. These preparations are guaranteed when given according to directions and your money will be refunded in case you are not satisfied with results.

RELIANCE SORE-HEAD REMEDY

Cures Sore Head, Chicken Pox, Warts and Scaly Leg. Price, 60c and \$1.15, postpaid.

RELIANCE CHOLERA SPECIFIC

Cures Chicken Cholera, White Diarrhoea and Bowel Troubles. Also prevents these diseases and cures and prevents Black Head in Turkeys. Price, 60c and \$1.15, postpaid.

RELIANCE ROUP AND CANKER CURE

Cures Roup, Canker and Catarhal troubles. Price, 60c and \$1.15, postpaid.

RELIANCE POULTRY TONIC

Useful at all times to keep your flock thrifty and in good condition. Price, 60c and \$1.15, postpaid.

RELIANCE LICE AND MITE KILLER

Will rid your flocks of Lice, Mites, Blue Bugs and all manner of blood-sucking vermin, and is the only successful internally given Killer ever offered on the market under guarantee and without injury to fowl or without imparting noxious taste or odor to the flesh when cooked. Price, 60c and \$1.15, postpaid.

RELIANCE CURE FOR LIMBER-NECK

Cures Limber-Neck and Gapes. Price, 60c and \$1.15, postpaid.

RELIANCE ODORLESS DISINFECTANT

A powerful disinfectant, deodorant and prophylactic, put up in a new and convenient form. Has no odor of its own and quickly destroys all other foul odors.

The ideal disinfectant and prophylactic for hospitals, railway stations, school rooms, bathrooms, public buildings, water-closets, urinals, outhouses, garbage piles, cesspools, stables, dog kennels, poultry houses and grounds, etc.

Used in sick room to disinfect and deodorize the bed pans and other vessels. It will remove all unpleasant odors, purify the air and prevent the spread of contagious diseases. A germ destroyer that is applicable to all forms of sanitation and free from the objectionable features of phenol or carbolic acid preparations. Price, \$1.05, postpaid.

CONKEY'S REMEDIES

Write for Conkey's 80-page Free Poultry Book.

Conkey's Roup Cure.—Is a positive cure for all forms of this

disease. It is placed in the drinking water, the fowl takes the medicine without knowing it, and you are relieved of any inconvenience. Price, 35c and 65c, postpaid.

Conkey's Limber-Neck Remedy.—Is very effective in the cure of this terrible disease. Price, 40c, postpaid.

Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy.—Scaly leg is caused by parasites under the scales of the feet and legs. This remedy is guaranteed to cure it. Price, 35c, postpaid.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic.—Will keep fowls in the best of health, shorten the moulting period and increase the production of eggs. Price, 40c and 75c, postpaid.

Conkey's Lice Liquid.—Conkey's Lice Liquid, painted or sprayed over the roosts, etc., will quickly and effectively rid your fowls of lice. Price, 50c. By express at buyer's expense only.

Conkey's Lice Powder.—Can be absolutely relied upon to rid your fowls of lice. It will also kill lice on horses and cattle, ticks on sheep, bugs on tomato plants, rose bushes, etc. Price, 20c and 40c, postpaid.

Conkey's Flea Salve.—Will positively rid fowls of "stick-tights," which are a troublesome pest in this Southern climate. Price, 35c, postpaid.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment.—Head Lice annually kill thousands of little chickens—in fact, are the greatest cause of their loss. Conkey's Ointment is a nonpoisonous remedy. Price, 20c and 35c, postpaid.

Conkey's Cholera Cure.—It is a positive cure for bowel trouble, indigestion, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, etc., in fowls. Tones up the system at the same time. Put in the drinking water. Price, 35c and 65c, postpaid.

Conkey's Gape Cure.—Positively cures and is given without trouble or loss of time. Put in a soft feed. It builds up the general health and kills the worms. Price, 40c, postpaid.

Conkey's Chicken Pox Remedy.—Most valuable for this disease, commonly known as Sore Head; guaranteed. Price, 35c and 70c, postpaid.

Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy.—Its action is to destroy the germs causing the trouble and to allay the feverish, ravaging condition present throughout the intestinal tract. Price, 35c and 65c, postpaid.

Conkey's Canker Special.—Don't have canker-blind birds in your flock. There's no need of this disease pulling down your profits and wiping out your choicest birds. Price, 70c, postpaid.

Conkey's Noxicide.—Disinfectant, Lice Liquid, Germ Destroyer. Germs are the cause of most diseases of poultry, horses, cattle, sheep, swine and other domestic animals. Price per pint, 40c, by express only at buyer's expense.

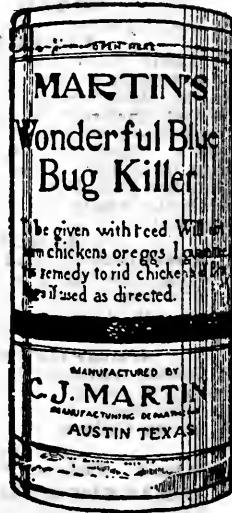
Conkey's Fly Knocker.—Prevents flies from annoying stock. It is perfectly harmless, has a pleasant pungent aroma, and actually keeps flies and mosquitoes out of range of its odor. Price per quart, 90c; 1/2 gal., \$1.25; gal., \$2.00. By express only at buyer's expense.

LEE'S GERMOZONE

For Poultry—Cholera, Roup, Bowel Complaint, Canker, Swelled Head, Chicken Pox, Soft Crop, Etc. For Stock—Sore Mouth, Sore Eyes, Cuts, Sores, Wounds, Saddle Galls, Canker, Thrush, Cracked Heels, Sore Breast, Back or Shoulders. Price, 40c and 75c per bottle. By express only at buyer's expense.

GERMOZONE TABLETS

Germozone in tablet form. Price, 30c and 80c per packet, postpaid.



MARTIN'S
Wonderful Blue
Bug Killer
be given with feed
chickens eggs
remedy to rid chicken
used as directed.

MANUFACTURED BY
C. J. MARTIN
MANUFACTURING COMPANY
AUSTIN TEXAS



MARTIN'S WONDERFUL BLUE BUG KILLER

To be given with feed. Will not harm chickens or eggs. This remedy will rid your birds of blue bugs and lice. Price, 70c and \$1.35, postpaid.

INSECT CHECKER

The perfect garden insecticide. SURE DEATH to all leaf-eating insects. It is in reality a garden insurance and especially packed for use in the Home Garden. It is put up in a sprinkler-top can—simply push in the holes in the top of can. There is no muss about it and no danger of burning plants with it or that you will get your material too strong or too weak. Price, 8-ounce can, postpaid, 35c.

Price List of Planet Jr. Tools

We can supply any of the tools on subjoined list from stock here. Should there be any other tool wanted made by the Planet Jr. people, not listed here, we can have it shipped direct from the factory, making a deduction to help pay the freight. We cannot too highly recommend these tools to truckers and any one who has a garden. They save the cost in a month. We have handled other makes, but none give the satisfaction the Planet Jr.s do. They are cheap tools at the prices charged. We will gladly mail a Planet Jr. catalog to whoever applies for one.

No. 1. Combined Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe and Cultivator, weight packed, 47 lbs., Price, \$18.75.

No. 2. Drill Seeder, weight packed, 41 lbs., price, \$15.50.

No. 4. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator, weight packed, 50 lbs., price, \$23.50.

No. 4. Hill and Drill Seeder, plain (as a seeder only), weight packed, 40 lbs., price, \$18.75.

No. 25. Hill and Drill Seeder with Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, weight packed, 61 lbs., price, \$26.50.

No. 6. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe, weight packed, 63 lbs., price, \$25.00.

No. 6. Hill and Drill Seeder, plain (as a seeder only), weight packed, 54 lbs., price, \$21.00.

No. 11. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Weight packed, 39 lbs., price, \$19.00.

No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Weight packed, 33 lbs., price, \$15.50.

No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Weight, 26 lbs., Price, \$12.75.

No. 19. Farmers' Single (high) Wheel Hoe, Plow and Cultivator. Weight packed, 21 lbs., price, \$7.50.

No. 119. Single Wheel Hoe, Plow and Cultivator. Weight packed, 18 lbs., price, \$6.50.

Trowels and Dibbles

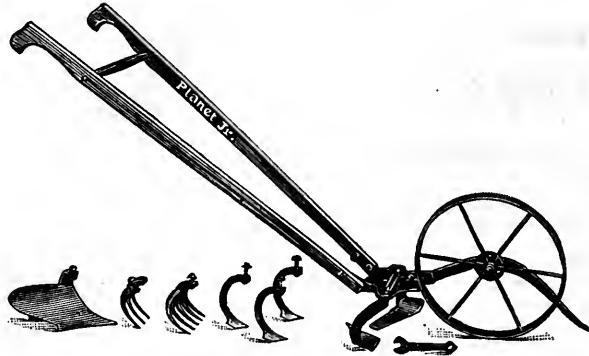
We carry a full line of these very useful tools and would advise customers to order them when they are getting seeds by express or freight, as they are rather awkward to send through the mail.

1. Ladies' Garden Trowel, 20c, f. o. b., Dallas; 25c, mail paid.
2. Steel Garden Trowel, 6-inch, 20c, f. o. b., Dallas; 25c, mail paid.
3. Steel Garden Trowel, 8-inch, 25c, f. o. b., Dallas; 30c, mail paid.
3. Transplanting Trowel, 6-inch, 25c, f. o. b., Dallas; 30c, mail paid.
4. English pattern extra heavy Garden Trowel, 6-inch, 30c, f. o. b., Dallas; 40c, mail paid.
5. Solid Steel Garden Trowel, 6-inch, 45c, f. o. b., Dallas; 55c, mail paid.
6. Forged Steel Garden Trowel, 6-inch, 65c, f. o. b., Dallas; 75c, mail paid.
6. Forged Steel Garden Trowel, 8-inch, 65c, f. o. b., Dallas; 75c, mail paid.

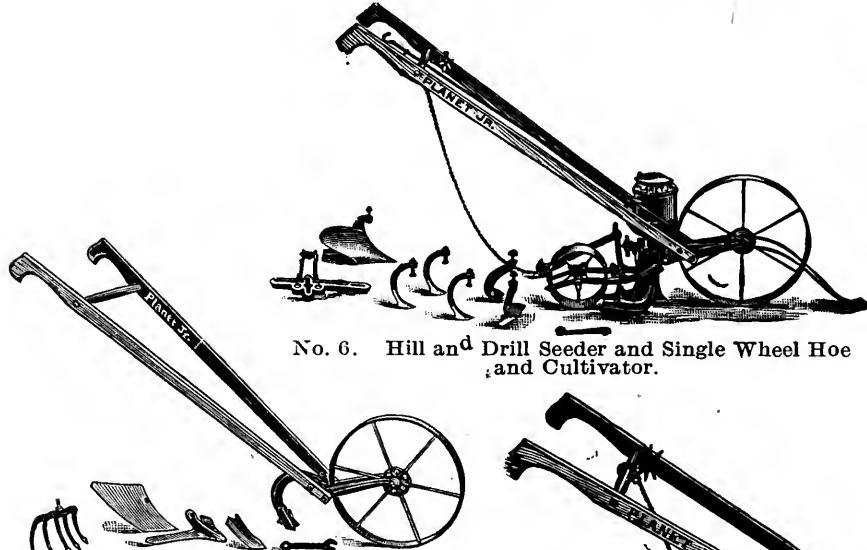
7. Wood Handle Iron Dibble, 50c, f. o. b., Dallas; 60c, mail paid.

8. D-Handle all Iron Dibble, 85c, post-paid.

Hazeltine Hand Weeder, handy and durable, 20c, f. o. b., Dallas; 30c, mail paid.



No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

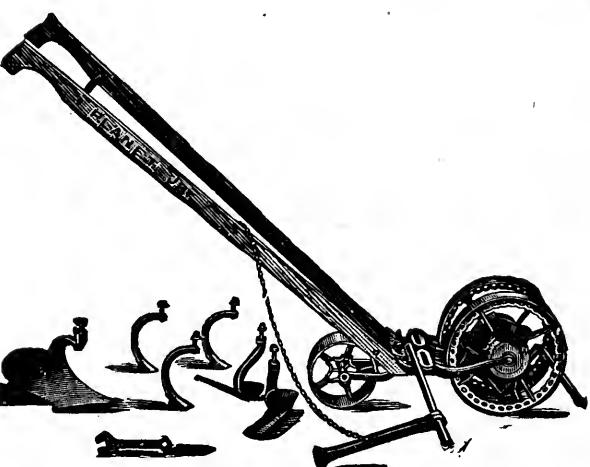


No. 6. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator.

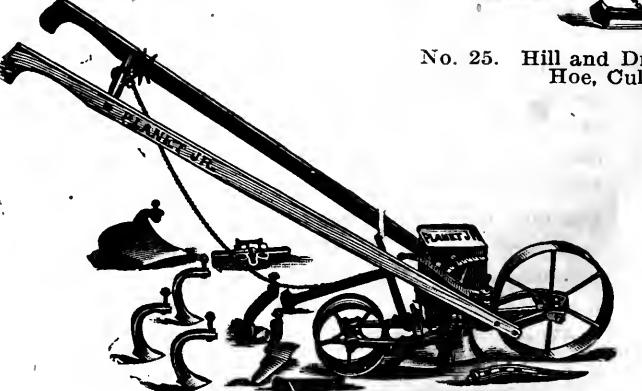


No. 25. Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

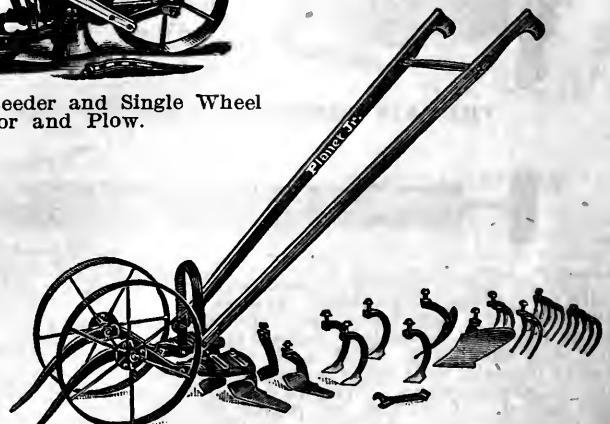
No. 19. Farmers' Single High Wheel Hoe, Plow and Cultivator.



No. 1. Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.



No. 4. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.



No. 11. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.



“HARDIE’S BEAUTY”

Flower Seed Collection

A large 10c package of
each flower pictured here
—All especially adapted
to growing in the South.
Sent to you postpaid

35c

No. 1.—Large Dwarf Cockscomb.
No. 2.—Large Double Hollyhock.
No. 3.—Double Mixed Dahlia.
No. 4.—Dwarf Nasturtium—Large
Flowering.
No. 5.—Foxglove.

19th  21

ANNUAL CATALOG

Vegetable
Field

SEEDS

and
Flower



Hardie's
Texas
Yellow Dent
Seed Corn

"Twentytwo Years Selling Good Seeds"

DAVID HARDIE SEED COMPANY
DALLAS, TEXAS